



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
*"Creating Community Through People, Parks and Programs"*

Russ Guiney, Director

June 13, 2006

The Honorable Board of Supervisors  
County of Los Angeles  
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration  
500 West Temple Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Supervisors:

**APPROVE AGREEMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND  
MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE OF RECYCLED  
WATER AT WHITTIER NARROWS RECREATION AREA  
(First District - 3 Vote Matter)**

**IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD**

1. Certify that the Board, as a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), has independently considered and reached its own conclusions regarding the environmental effects of the proposed project (as described below) and the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment B) adopted by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) as lead agency; determine that the documents adequately address the environmental impacts of the proposed project; find that your Board has complied with the requirements of CEQA with respect to the process for a responsible agency and adopt by reference the Upper District's Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
2. Approve the attached Agreement in substantially similar form with the Upper District and the San Gabriel Valley Water Company (SGVWC) to allow the Upper District to construct, operate and maintain a recycled water pipeline at Whittier Narrows Recreation Area; allow the Department of Parks and Recreation to purchase recycled water from the SGVWC; and allow the Department of Parks and Recreation to lease adjudicated pumping rights to SGVWC and authorize the Director of Parks and Recreation to execute the Agreement, upon final approval by County Counsel. The Agreement will be effective immediately upon execution by the Director of Parks and Recreation and will terminate on June 30, 2017, and will result in a positive impact on the General Fund estimated at \$792,000 annually throughout the term of the Agreement.

### **PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Approval of these actions will allow the Department to utilize recycled water for irrigation purposes at Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, assisting in the conservation of potable water supplies with the Main San Gabriel Basin while providing the Department with a reliable source of water for irrigation of Whittier Narrows Recreation Area.

Currently, Whittier Narrows Recreation Area is irrigated through the use of well water pumped from wells located on the property using a portion of the Department's adjudicated water rights in the basin. In addition, the Department utilizes approximately 540 acre feet of domestic water supplied by SGVWC to irrigate a portion of the park known as Area B.

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Upper District would be allowed to construct, operate and maintain a water pipeline and related appurtenances for the conveyance of recycled water produced at the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. In turn, the recycled water will be sold to SGVWC for resale to Parks and Recreation for use at Whittier Narrows Recreation Area.

As part of the Agreement, the Upper District also is required to install the recycled water irrigation system within the park and to extend it to areas along the perimeter to allow for additional landscaping that is planned as part of the Whittier Narrows Beautification Project. In order to facilitate the Beautification Project, the Agreement also provides for the Upper District to install landscaping along parts of Rosemead Boulevard and other areas, for which the Department will reimburse the District with grant funds provided from State Proposition 12 per capita funds earmarked for urban forestation projects within the First Supervisorial District.

In addition, the Agreement requires SGVWC to purchase from the Department one acre foot of temporary production rights for each acre foot of recycled water that the Department purchases. Further, the Agreement requires SGVWC to purchase, at the Department's option, any excess or carryover production rights within the basin that the Department may have in any fiscal year.

### **IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS**

Approval of this recommendation enhances the County Strategic Plan Goal of Fiscal Responsibility (Goal Number 4) by providing for the use of recycled water at Whittier Narrows Recreation Area and providing revenue from unused production rights within the basin.

### **FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING**

Based on the average irrigation usage at Whittier Narrows the past three years, the Agreement will result in a decrease in net County cost at Whittier Narrows of approximately \$420,000 annually. In addition, based on a three year average of excess production rights, the Department will receive additional revenue of \$372,000 for a total net County cost decrease of \$792,000 annually, as shown in Attachment A.

The Upper District will finance all aspects of the water pipeline construction project, including the provision of the park irrigation and beautification within Whittier Narrows Recreation Area. The total cost of the park irrigation and beautification is currently estimated at \$1,045,822, for which the Department will contribute up to \$300,000 from Proposition 12 per capita funds allocated for urban forestation projects within the First Supervisorial District. The capital funds are currently budgeted in the Capital Projects and Refurbishment Budget under Capital Project No. 69477.

### **FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS**

Adjudicated water production rights were awarded to the County in 1972 via Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District v. City of Alhambra et al. The Watermaster, as governing body of the Main San Gabriel Basin, allows for excess water production rights to be temporarily leased by the water producer, in this case the Department, to another agency.

The attached agreement will terminate on June 30, 2017, and is subject to review as requested by either party. In addition, the Department reserves the right to cease use of recycled water at any time for any reason, including if the Department finds that it is no longer financially advantageous to continue using the recycled water, and the Upper District is required to pay for any work necessary to allow the Department to revert back to the use of well and domestic water.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

The Upper District, in its role as the lead agency in matters pertaining to compliance with the CEQA, adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration on August 10, 2004, and determined that with the imposition of mitigation measures as a condition of approval of the project there was no substantial evidence that the project would have a significant effect on the environment; found that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflected the independent judgment of the Upper District; approved the Mitigated Negative Declaration; and found that the project will have no adverse effect on fish and wildlife resources. As part of the scope of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, a Mitigation and

The Honorable Board of Supervisors  
June 13, 2006  
Page 4

Negative Declaration, a Mitigation and Reporting Program has been included. This program will be implemented and monitored by the Upper District.

With respect to your Board's approval of the Agreement described herein, the County acts as a responsible agency for the purposes of CEQA and, therefore, we recommend that your Board independently consider and adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program attached as Attachment B.

### **IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES AND PROJECTS**

There are no anticipated impacts to current services and projects associated with the proposed action.

### **CONCLUSION**

It is requested that two (2) conformed copies of this letter be returned to the Department, and one (1) conformed copy be provided to the Chief Administrative Office.

Respectfully submitted,



Russ Guiney  
Director

Attachments (2)

c: Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors (22)  
Chief Administrative Office  
County Counsel

# Whittier Narrows Recycled Water Agreement Cost Analysis

Attachment A

<b>Current Annual Irrigation Costs (estimated)</b>		
Well Water (1,869 acre-feet)	\$	18,783
Electricity	\$	60,000
Domestic Water (540 acre-feet)	\$	327,780
Maintenance	\$	37,000
Fees	\$	34,875
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>478,438</b>

<b>Cost of Recycled Water</b>		
2,409 acre-feet @ \$251.90	\$	604,876
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>604,876</b>

**Net Increase in Utility Costs** **\$ 126,437**

<b>Sale of Production Rights Based on Whittier Narrows Recycled Usage</b>		
2,409 acre-feet @ 90% of \$251.90	\$	(546,144)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(546,144)</b>

**Net County Cost impact at Whittier Narrows** **\$ (419,707)**

<b>Sale of Excess Production Rights</b>		
2183 acre-feet less 540* @ 90% of \$251.90	\$	372,485
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>372,485</b>

**General Fund Net County Cost Impact** **\$ (792,192)**

**Notes:**

All usage figures based on a three-year average

# UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

To: \_\_\_\_\_ Los Angeles County, County Clerk  
Attn: Business Filing & Registration  
12400 Imperial Highway  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, #2001  
Norwalk, CA 90650

From: \_\_\_\_\_ USGVM Water District  
11310 Valley Boulevard  
El Monte, CA 91731

\_\_\_\_\_ Office of Planning and Research  
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - IIA  
Project Title

<u>SCH# 2004061137</u>	<u>Mr. Timothy C. Jochem</u>	<u>(626) 443-2297</u>
State Clearinghouse Number	Lead Agency Contact Person	Area Code/Telephone/Extension

## Project Location:

The proposed project would be located in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area within unincorporated territory in the County of Los Angeles adjacent to the City of South El Monte. The reservoir and booster pump station would be located on property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. The recycled water distribution pipeline would leave the Water Reclamation Plant to the north and would be split into two branches to deliver recycled water to the north and to the east.

## Project Description:

This project consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8 inch to project generally 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station. Operation in of this project proposes to the use of up to 4,276 acre-feet per year of recycled water for water consuming uses, primarily irrigation, but including some other uses such as those outlined above, cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various non-potable uses that require large volumes of water.

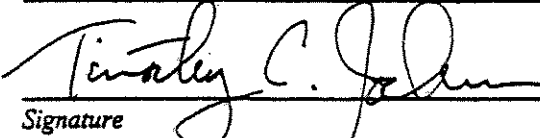
This is to advise that the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District has approved the above described project on ☒ Lead Agency ☐ Responsible Agency

August 10, 2004 and has made the following determination regarding the above described project:  
(Date)

1. The project [☐ will ☒ will not] have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.  
☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures [☒ were ☐ were not] made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations [☐ was ☒ was not] adopted for this project.

This is to certify that the Initial Study and Negative Declaration with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at:

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, 11310 Valley Boulevard, El Monte, CA 91731

	<u>General Manager</u>	<u>8/11/04</u>
Signature	Title	Date

**Lead Agency:** Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (USGVMWD or District)  
11310 Valley Boulevard  
El Monte, CA 91731  
Contact: Mr. Timothy C. Jochem  
Phone (626) 443-2297

**State Clearinghouse Number: SCH #2004061137**

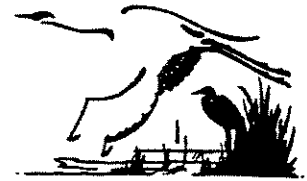
**Project Description:** This project consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8 inch to project generally 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station. Operation in of this project proposes to the use of up to 4,276 acre-feet per year of recycled water for water consuming uses, primarily irrigation, but including some other uses such as those outlined above, cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various non-potable uses that require large volumes of water.

**Initial Study:** Copies of the Initial Study are available for public review at the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District office at 11310 Valley Boulevard, El Monte, CA 91731. The public review period for the Initial Study closed on July 30, 2004.

**Mitigation Measures:** All mitigation measures identified in the Initial Study have been adopted as conditions of the project and will be implemented through a mitigation monitoring and reporting program adopted with the Negative Declaration.

Signature (Public Agency) Timothy C. John Date 8/11/04 Title General Manager

**TOM DODSON & ASSOCIATES**  
2150 N. ARROWHEAD AVENUE  
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405  
TEL (909) 882-3612 • FAX (909) 882-7015  
E-MAIL tda@tstonramp.com



## MEMORANDUM

August 1, 2004

From: Tom Dodson

To: Timothy C. Jochem

Subj: Completion of the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA

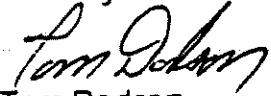
The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (District) received five comment letters on the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for implementation of the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project - Phase IIA (proposed project). CEQA requires a Negative Declaration to consist of the Initial Study, copies of the comments on the Initial Study, any responses to comments, such as compiled below, and any other project related material prepared to address issues raised in the Initial Study. The proposed Negative Declaration was circulated through the State Clearinghouse with comments beginning on June 25, 2004 and ending on July 30, 2004.

In this case, the original Initial Study will be utilized as one component of the final Negative Declaration package. These responses to comments, combined with the Initial Study, constitute the final Negative Declaration package that will be used by the District Board to consider the environmental effects of implementing the proposed project. The following agencies submitted comments on the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration for the proposed project:

1. Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse
2. Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics
3. County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation
4. Triple B Clays Shotgun Sports Park
5. Rivers and Mountains Conservancy

Because mitigation measures are required for this project, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), attached to this package, is required as part of the Final Negative Declaration package. The project MMRP addresses those measures identified in the Initial Study specifically for implementation during construction and implementation of the new recycled water line. The MMRP has been incorporated by reference to this package for approval by the District Board and subsequent implementation during recycled

water system facility construction and future operations. I will attend the Board meeting on this matter to assist in finalizing the CEQA review process. Do not hesitate to give me a call if you have any questions regarding the contents of this package.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Dodson".

Tom Dodson  
Attachments



Arnold  
Schwarzenegger  
Governor

## COMMENT LETTER #1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
Governor's Office of Planning and Research  
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Jan Boel  
Acting Director

July 27, 2004

Timothy Jochem  
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District  
11310 Valley Boulevard  
El Monte, CA 91731

RECEIVED

JUL 29 2004

USGVMWD

Subject: San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Proj. - Phase IIA  
SCH#: 2004061137

Dear Timothy Jochem:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on July 26, 2004, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

1-1

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Terry Roberts  
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures  
cc: Resources Agency

# Document Details Report

## State Clearinghouse Data Base

**SCH#** 2004061137  
**Project Title** San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Proj. - Phase IIA  
**Lead Agency** Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

**Type** Neg Negative Declaration  
**Description** This project consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8-inch to 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station. Operation of this project proposes to use approximately 4,276 acre-feet per year of recycled water for water consuming uses, primarily as irrigation, but also potentially including some other uses such as: cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various non-potable uses that require large volumes of water.

### Lead Agency Contact

**Name** Timothy Jochem  
**Agency** Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District  
**Phone** 626-443-2297 **Fax**  
**email**  
**Address** 11310 Valley Boulevard  
**City** El Monte **State** CA **Zip** 91731

### Project Location

**County** Los Angeles  
**City** South El Monte  
**Region**  
**Cross Streets** Rosemead / Durfee

Parcel No.	Township	Range	Section	Base
------------	----------	-------	---------	------

### Proximity to:

**Highways** 60, 605  
**Airports** El Monte Airport  
**Railways**  
**Waterways** San Gabriel River, Rio Hondo River  
**Schools**  
**Land Use** Varied

**Project Issues** Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Flood Plain/Flooding; Geologic/Seismic; Noise; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Traffic/Circulation; Water Quality; Wetland/Riparian; Wildlife

**Reviewing Agencies** Resources Agency; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4; Department of Parks and Recreation; Native American Heritage Commission; Department of Health Services; Department of Food and Agriculture; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Fish and Game, Region 5; Department of Water Resources; Department of Conservation; Caltrans, District 7; Caltrans, Division of Aeronautics; State Water Resources Control Board, Clean Water Program

**Date Received** 06/25/2004 **Start of Review** 06/25/2004 **End of Review** 07/26/2004

**RESPONSES TO COMMENTS  
LETTER #1  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH  
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE**

- 1-1 This is an acknowledgment letter verifying that the State Clearinghouse submitted the Initial Study and proposed Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review, and that only one state agency submitted comments through the Clearinghouse by the close of the review period, which occurred on July 30, 2004. This letter is for information only and does not raise environmental issues or require a technical response.

07/16/2004 11:06 9166539531

CT AERONAUTICS

## COMMENT LETTER #2

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER GOVERNOR

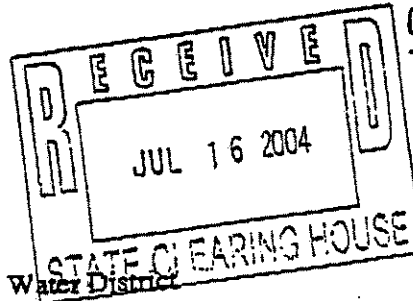
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS MS 401120 N STREET  
P.O. BOX 942873  
SACRAMENTO, CA 94273-0001  
PHONE (916) 654-4939  
FAX (916) 653-9531  
TTY (916) 651-6827

July 16, 2004

Mr. Timothy Jochem  
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District  
11310 Valley Boulevard  
El Monte, CA 91731

Dear Mr. Jochem:

Re: San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project, Phase IIA  
SCH# 2004061137Flex your power!  
Be energy efficient

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Department), Division of Aeronautics in the environmental review process for the above-referenced project. We have reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration / Environmental Assessment, dated June 2004, and offer the following comments with respect to airport land use compatibility planning.

- 2-1 1. The project consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of recycled water main, one 2.1 million-gallon reservoir, and one booster station. The project would be located in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area within unincorporated territory in the County of Los Angeles, and adjacent to the City of El Monte. The reservoir and booster pump station would be located on the property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. The recycled water pipeline would leave the water reclamation plant to the north, and would be split into two branches to deliver recycled water to the north and to the east. The proposed reservoir is approximately 2 miles southwest of El Monte Airport.
- 2-2 2. Land use practices that attract or sustain hazardous wildlife populations on or near airports can significantly increase the potential for wildlife-aircraft collisions. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) recommends that landfills, wastewater treatment facilities, surface mining, wetlands, and other uses that have the potential to attract wildlife, be restricted in the vicinity of an airport. The FAA's Advisory Circulars 150/5200-33, "Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports," and 150/5200-34, "Construction of Establishment of Landfills Near Public Airports" address these issues. These Advisory Circulars are available on-line at <http://www.faa.gov/arp/>.
- 2-3 3. The Public Utilities Code, Section 21659 prohibits structural hazards near airports. Structures, including cranes, should not be at a height that will penetrate any airport imaginary surfaces. To ensure compliance with the Federal Aviation Regulation, Part 77, *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace*, your filing of a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration (Form 7460-1) with the FAA may be required. For technical information regarding this process, please refer to the FAA's Air Traffic and Airspace Management web page at <http://www.faa.gov/ats/sra/ATA400.ocaaa.html>.

**RESPONSES TO COMMENTS**  
**LETTER #2**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS**

- 2-1 Your comment is noted and will be made available to the District decision-makers prior to a decision on the proposed project.
- 2-2 Your comment is noted and will be made available to the City decision-makers prior to a decision on the proposed project. The issue here is not one of causing new wildlife populations or of sustaining the existing wildlife populations. This will occur with or without the project because the riparian habitat and regional park facilities will continue to utilize potable water from the local groundwater aquifer. The proposed project will accomplish a switch to recycled water which effectively adds additional water supplies in the San Gabriel River basin. The distance of the project area from the nearest airport, the El Monte Airport, provides sufficient buffer between the project area and the airport to minimize potential wildlife conflicts with the Airport's operations.
- 2-3 Since the Initial Study was completed, the District made a decision to eliminate the recycled water storage reservoir. As a result, there is little or no likelihood that construction equipment or project-related facilities will penetrate the airport's imaginary surfaces. A review of Part 77, *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace*, indicates that none of the proposed facilities will penetrate the imaginary surfaces, both due to distance from the airport and the installation of all facilities at or below the existing ground level.

07/16/2004 11:06 9166539531

CT AERONAUTICS

PAGE 02

Mr. Timothy Jochem  
July 16, 2004  
Page 2

- 2-4 4. Aviation plays a significant role in California's transportation system. This role includes the movement of people and goods within and beyond our state's network of over 250 airports. Aviation contributes nearly 9% of both total state employment (1.7 million jobs) and total state output (\$110.7 billion) annually. These benefits were identified in a recent study, "Aviation in California: Benefits to Our Economy and Way of Life," prepared for the Division of Aeronautics which is available at <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/planning/aeronaut/>. Among other things, aviation improves mobility, generates tax revenue, saves lives through emergency response, medical and fire fighting services, annually transports air cargo valued at over \$170 billion and generates over \$14 billion in tourist dollars, which in turn improves our economy and quality-of-life.
- 2-5 5. We strongly feel that the protection of airports from the encroachment of incompatible land uses is vital for California's economic future. Airports are economic assets that should be protected through effective airport land use compatibility planning and awareness. Airport staff, airport land use commissions and airport land use compatibility plans are key to protecting an airport and the people residing and working in the vicinity of an airport. Consideration given to the issue of compatible land uses in the vicinity of an airport should help relieve future conflicts between airports and their neighbors.
- 2-6 These comments reflect the areas of concern to the Department's Division of Aeronautics with respect to airport land use compatibility planning. We also advise you to contact our District 7 office concerning surface transportation issues.
- 2-6 We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on this environmental document. If you have any questions, please call me at (916) 654-5253.

Sincerely,

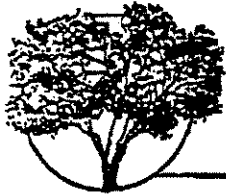
*D. Cohen*

DAVID COHEN  
Associate Environmental Planner

c: United States Bureau of Reclamation, Southern California Area Office

- 2-4 Your comment is noted and will be made available to the District decision-makers prior to a decision on the proposed project.
- 2-5 Your comment is noted and will be made available to the District decision-makers prior to a decision on the proposed project.
- 2-6 Your comment is noted and will be made available to the District decision-makers prior to a decision on the proposed project.

## COMMENT LETTER #3



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
*"Creating Community Through People, Parks and Programs"*



Tim Gallagher, Director

July 29, 2004

RECEIVED

JUL 29 2004

USGVMWD

Mr. Timothy Jochem  
General Manager  
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District  
11310 Valley Boulevard  
El Monte, CA 91731

Dear Mr. Jochem:

**INITIAL STUDY/ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE  
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT**

The Initial Study / Environmental Assessment (IS/EA) for the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project has been reviewed for potential impacts on the facilities of this Department. The Department does not concur with the findings of the (IS/EA) whereas potential impacts to Whittier Narrows Recreation Area will require the following mitigation measures:

- Project construction (within the Rosemead to Santa Anita portion of the project) should occur in the evening, approximately 9pm-5am,
- Construction should not occur on Saturday's because of the potential for interference with our peak play period at the golf course and recreational areas in general
- All public areas of the park are to be accessible to park staff and patrons during normal park operations. The proponent/applicant will coordinate with park staff to implement construction schedules that are mindful of park activities and events.
- All project closures are to be signed in advance to notify the public of work to be performed.
- An informational kiosk (permanent signage) shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the Department and to County specifications to educate the public on water reclamation/recycling/re-use.
- All trails within the park are to remain open during normal hours of park operation.

3-1

Executive Offices - 433 South Vermont Avenue - Los Angeles, CA 90020-1975 - (213) 738-2961

**RESPONSES TO COMMENTS**  
**LETTER #3**  
**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

3-1 Your comment is noted and will be made available to the District decision-makers prior to a decision on the proposed project. There is an assumption in these comments that if the measures recommended by the Department are not implemented, then a significant adverse environmental impact might result from project implementation. We do not believe the data justify such a conclusion. For example, please note that the construction disturbance along the park road from Rosemead to Santa Anita may disrupt the flow of traffic on this road, but such disruption can be managed to a less than significant level by implementing an effective traffic management plan. Regardless, the District makes the following commitments regarding the construction requests:

- Evening construction on the park road between Rosemead and Santa Anita can be implemented. Upper District is committed to minimizing impact to Park users and agrees to coordinate closely with the County of LA and will schedule segments of construction at night, as necessary.
- Weekend construction will not be allowed, unless an emergency occurs. Please refer to mitigation measure 4.17-1.
- The traffic management and emergency access plan (see mitigation measures 4.5-1 through 4.5-5) will ensure adequate emergency access and minimize conflict with normal park operations. The traffic management plans will be coordinated with the Department, which will have an opportunity to review and comment on the plan.
- The District agrees to provide signs in advance of any required closures to notify the public of work to be performed.
- Part of the District's responsibilities regarding recycled water is to provide public education. The District agrees to install an information kiosk with supporting brochures and will provide multi-lingual information packages.
- With the exception of emergencies, the District agrees to keep trails open or with adequate detours during normal hours of park operations.
- The District agrees to coordinate connections to irrigation systems to minimize or eliminate conflicts with park uses and special events.

Mr. Jochem  
July 29, 2004  
Page 2

3-1  
cont.

- Connections to irrigation systems shall be coordinated with park staff to reflect uses and special events.
- At least one (1) lane of traffic must remain open at all times on all park roads.
- The Department believes that the project will not be adequately watered to prevent fugitive dust at the site, which creates a concern for the golf course patrons. During grading and construction, watering should occur when wind speed is less than 25 mph.
- There should be no grading when wind speed is more than 25 mph.
- The Department is concerned that the golf course will be fed from the reclaimed water pipeline. We have stated that we are not in favor of that change unless there is no cost to the County associated with the water. At the present time there is a cost associated with water for the golf course (as it comes from the well) and would prefer to continue to operate in this manner.
- MM 4.6-4 should include the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

3-2

Thank you for including this department in the review of this notice. If we may be of further assistance, please contact Bryan Moscardini of my staff at (213) 361-5133.

Sincerely,



Bryan Moscardini, Park Project Coordinator for  
Larry Hensley  
Chief of Planning

cc: Carvel Bass, ACE  
Kathleen Ritner, DPR  
Connie Douglas, DPR  
Margo Morales, DPR  
Steve Duron, DPR  
Boyd Horan, DPR  
Carrie Sutkin, First District

- As part of its traffic management plans, the District will ensure that one lane of traffic will remain open at all times on all park roads where construction is in progress.
- Watering of disturbed areas to control fugitive dust is required under mitigation measures 4.1-1. This requires at least two waterings per day, with more watering if fugitive dust is being transported (lofted) from the disturbed construction areas. Measure 4.1-5 requires minimizing construction disturbing activities when winds exceed 30 miles per hour. This threshold can be reduced to 25 miles per hour in accordance with the Department's request.
- The issue of water costs for golf course use of reclaimed water is an economic issue, not an environmental one. In accordance with a commitment letter dated June 4, 2004 between the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, the Department of Parks and Recreation has agreed to utilize recycled water so long as the operating costs to the affected facilities is not increased and that the water quality meets the County requirements for non-potable applications. See attached commitment letter.
- The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) does not issue permits for discharge of fill for pipeline crossings. The only way that the Service becomes involved is if a listed species occurs within the pipeline right-of-way and the Corps of Engineers must initiate a Section 7 consultation with the Service to meet their responsibilities under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

3-2 Your comment is noted and will be made available to the District decision-makers prior to a decision on the proposed project.

COMMENT LETTER #4



July 28, 2004

John Robinson  
Senior Manager  
Tetra Tech, Inc.  
3475 East Foothill Boulevard  
Suite 300  
Pasadena, CA 91107

Re: San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project - Phase IIA

Dear Mr. Robinson,

It was a pleasure speaking with you today regarding your upcoming project. Listed below are the three recommendations we would like implemented.

- 4-1 1. On the west end of our property, where the pipeline approaches the bike path, we are requesting that you trench down the middle of our parking lot rather than through our trap fields as your current plan indicates. The pipeline, as proposed now, will be going through four trap fields which includes numerous sections of concrete, electric and water lines in multiple places.
- 4-2 2. All pipeline construction will take place between the hours of 9:00pm and 5:00am. This will allow our patrons easy access without complication.
- 4-3 3. Restore driveway and parking lot areas to its condition prior to the start of construction. Trenching and surrounding areas to be repaved to avoid future erosion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Billie Barsotti".

Billie Barsotti  
President

**RESPONSES TO COMMENTS**  
**LETTER #4**  
**TRIPLE B CLAYS**  
**SHOTGUN SPORTS PARK**

- 4-1 The District believes that the alternative route suggested in this comment can be implemented. The project will be redesigned in this area.
- 4-2 To the extent feasible, the District will carry out pipeline construction during the evening. Please refer to 3-1, first bullet response. If other circumstances dictate that construction through the Sports Park must occur during daylight hours, the District will coordinate the construction efforts to ensure that access to the site is maintained at all times.
- 4-3 The construction contract will require repairs to all disturbed areas to original or better conditions.

Jul 30 04 01:23p

Rivers&amp;Mountains

626-979-5363

P.1

## COMMENT LETTER #5



CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY

Governing Board of the  
ConservancyFrank Colonna  
Chair

City of Long Beach

Ben Perry

Vice-Chair

Orange County Division of the League of  
California Cities

Mike Christman

Secretary for Resources  
Resources Agency

Margaret Clark

San Gabriel Valley Council of  
Governments

Cristina Cruz Madrid

San Gabriel Valley Council of  
Governments

Ed Wilson

Gateway Cities Council of Governments

Mark Grajeda

San Gabriel Valley Water Association

Dennis Arduin

Director  
Department of Finance

Terry Tamminen

Secretary  
California Environmental Protection  
Agency

Gloria Molina

Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

Kick Ruiz

Environmental Public Member

Dr. Paul Yost

Director  
Orange County Division of the League of  
California Cities

Dan Arrighi

Central Basin Water Association

Ruth Coleman

Director  
Department of Parks and Recreation

Colonel Richard Thompson

District Engineer, Los Angeles District  
US Army Corps of Engineers

AJ Wright

Executive Director  
Wildlife Conservation Board

Thomas M. Stinson

San Gabriel River Water Master

Jim Noyes

LA County Public Works

Jack Blackwell

Angels National Forest  
US Forest Service

Victor Wilson

Orange County Executive Office

Belinda V. Faustinos

Executive Officer

July 30, 2004

RECEIVED

JUL 30 2004

USGVMWD

Timothy C. Jochem, General Manager  
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District  
11310 Valley Blvd.  
El Monte, CA 91731

## VIA FACSIMILE

Dear Mr. Jochem:

The Rivers and Mountains Conservancy supports the conservation of water within the San Gabriel River Basin. Please find our comments regarding the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project - Phase IIA below:

5-1

1. Removal of vegetation close to the Rio Hondo Channel should be reviewed and approved by a restoration ecologist.

5-2

2. Post-installation management should include monitoring and removal of invasive weeds.

5-3

3. Restoration of impacted habitat should be accompanied by a management and monitoring contract to ensure establishment of the selected vegetation. Post installation management plan should include removal of weeds before seeding can occur for the period up to satisfactory establishment of the restored vegetation. Areas where impacts to vegetation occur should be fenced and managed until vegetation is reestablished.

5-4

4. Use of reclaimed water can be detrimental to some native species and the consultants should conduct research to determine areas of sensitivity.

5-5

5. Existing trees should be fenced off to the limit of the drip line to prevent damage to the crown and root system by heavy machinery.

5-6

6. Even though the quality of reclaimed water meets Title 22 recycled water requirements, the nutrient concentration may still adversely impact downstream ecosystems. Runoff from excessive irrigation has the potential to enter drains, swales, lakes, and ultimately either the groundwater or the river. The elevated levels of nutrients associated with recycled water impact

5-7

900 S. Fremont Ave., Annex, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor • P.O. Box 1460 • Alhambra, CA 91802-1460  
Phone: (626) 458-4315 • Fax: (626) 979-5363 • E-mail: [bfaustinos@rmc.ca.gov](mailto:bfaustinos@rmc.ca.gov)  
[www.rmc.ca.gov](http://www.rmc.ca.gov)

**RESPONSES TO COMMENTS**  
**LETTER #5**  
**RIVERS AND MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY**

- 5-1 Your comment is noted and will be made available to the District decision-makers prior to a decision on the proposed project.
- 5-2 Vegetation removal and restoration will be implemented under the supervision of a restoration ecologist.
- 5-3 A revegetation plan will be implemented in areas containing native vegetation and it will have performance standards to ensure adequate plant cover density, monitoring and removal of invasive weeds during the restoration period.
- 5-4 The District's revegetation plan incorporates management actions that will fulfill the objectives identified in the comment.
- 5-5 Aside from total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations, it is not clear what specific impact recycled water will have on native plant species. The TDS concentrations will be relatively low from the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Facility, but before the revegetation plant mix is finalized, it will be evaluated in the context of the quality of the recycled water to ensure that only those plants that will not be adversely impacted will be used for the revegetation sites.
- 5-6 Unless a tree cannot be avoided, they will be protected and the crown and root zones will not be violated. Protection areas will be installed around trees to ensure that accidental construction impacts will be controlled or at least minimized.
- 5-7 According to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District, the recycled water generated from the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Facility complies with the Title 22 discharge requirements. As part of the current agreement with the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, approximately 8 million gallons per day of reclaimed water is discharged to the Rio Hondo River through the wastewater outfall piping under the County's reclaimed water discharge permit as issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. There currently are no observed detrimental effects to native vegetation in the Rio Hondo Water system resulting from nutrients contained in the discharge of recycled water.

The recycled waterline project will re-route a portion of this discharge of recycled water from the Rio Hondo River to the surrounding parks for irrigation purposes. Best management practices will be used in operating the irrigation system, including regular inspections of the irrigation system by Park Maintenance and Upper District personnel to ensure that there is not any ponding of recycled water or recycled water runoff in violation of Title 22.

Also, please note that the Whittier Narrows Reclamation Facility has been modified and is operating in a nitrification/denitrification mode which has significantly reduced nitrogen levels in the effluent so that the District can comply with the Basin Plan receiving water objectives for ammonia (see Basin Plan for floating limit which is typically less than 2 mg/L based on receiving water conditions), nitrate+nitrite of 8 mg/L (this is lower than the MCL of 10 mg/L) and nitrite of 1 mg/L.

July 15, 2004  
Barbara Rice  
Page 2

5-7  
cont.

aquatic ecosystems. Native vegetation has evolved to thrive on low nutrient conditions, irrigating these habitats or allowing runoff to enter these ecosystems, allows non-native species the opportunity to thrive and out-compete native species. Additionally, nutrients added to the watershed contribute to accelerated eutrophication of waterbodies. Other jurisdictions concerned about the impact reclaimed water is having on natural systems and groundwater have implemented a zero discharge of recycled water to Waters of the State policy. Use of Best Management Practices at each of the sites receiving the recycled water should be required. The use of treatment wetlands, swales, wet basins, soil moisture meters (to avoid over irrigation) etc. should be required of anyone receiving recycled water.

5-8

7. Other permits may be needed if trenching will impact any drainage feature (including non-named, ephemeral, etc.). Consultation with the Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch (404 Permit), California Department of Fish and Game (1600 Agreement), and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (even if a 404 is not required) may be necessary.

Sincerely,

Signature Hard Copy to Follow

Belinda Faustinos,  
Executive Officer

cc:

- 5-8 Mitigation measure 4.6-4 requires acquisition of permits from those regulatory agencies overseeing discharges of fill or streambed alterations, if such channels are impacted. At this time the District intends to jack and bore beneath any channels, which will avoid any discharge of fill and the necessity to obtain permits. If a decision is made to trench across waters of the U. S., then permits from the referenced agencies will be obtained in accordance with the suggestion in this comment.



## UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

### Commitment to Use Recycled Water and Comply with Conditions of Use

The Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation (the County) would like to obtain recycled water from Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) and San Gabriel Valley Water Company (SGVWC) for non-potable applications such as landscape irrigation. Upper District cannot supply recycled water until the recycled water distribution system expansion takes place. Upper District does not wish to undertake the expansion without commitments from customers to use recycled water when it is available. The countersigned version of this letter constitutes the County's commitment to purchase recycled water when available at the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area and the Whittier Narrows Golf Course. This commitment is made providing that the conversion to recycled water for non-potable applications does not increase the operating cost to the affected facilities and the water quality meets the County requirements for non-potable applications. Upper District understands and acknowledges that the County's use of recycled water will be conditioned on the current regulation for the use and application of recycled water and if in the future those regulations change or alter the use at the County facilities then the use of recycled water will be re-evaluated.

Upper District shall supply recycled water to the local water purveyor, SGVWC, in compliance with regulations regarding recycled water. SGVWC shall provide recycled water to the County at a negotiated recycled water rate. SGVWC will provide and periodically read the water meter serving the County.

We, as signatories, have the authority to sign this agreement on behalf of our respective agencies.

*Tim Gallagher* 6-3-04  
 For Tim Gallagher Date  
 Director  
 Los Angeles County Department of Parks  
 and Recreation

*Timothy C. Jochem* 6/4/04  
 Timothy C. Jochem Date  
 General Manager  
 Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal  
 Water District

cc: John Robinson, Tetra Tech Inc.

11310 Valley Boulevard, El Monte, California 91731  
 Phone: (626) 443-2297 Fax: (626) 443-0617  
[www.usgvmwd.org](http://www.usgvmwd.org)

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Air Quality</b>						
4.1-1	The construction site disturbed areas will be watered twice daily for short-term surface stabilization, and more times if winds are sufficient to loft dust from the construction site.	CEQA Initial Study	These measures shall be included in the construction contract and the fugitive dust mitigation measures will be implemented during construction.	District	A copy of the contract shall be retained in the project file and District inspections during construction shall verify that the measures are being implemented. Field inspection notes shall be retained in the project file.	
4.1-2	Chemical, vegetative or mechanical (compaction or paving) will be used for surface stabilization upon completion of grading activities, if subsequent site uses are not proposed.					
4.1-3	Trackout onto paved roads will be minimized, and removed (swept or washed from paved surfaces) if substantial soil material accumulates on paved surfaces. Cleanup of project-related trackout or spills on paved roads will be removed daily.					
4.1-4	Haul trucks will be covered.					
4.1-5	Grading and soil movement activities will be minimized when winds exceed 25 miles per hour at the local airport or at an onsite wind monitoring system.					

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
Air Quality (continued)						
4.1-6	Efficient scheduling of equipment use, with a phased construction schedule to reduce the number of units operating simultaneously.	CEQA Initial Study	All of the construction equipment air quality mitigation measures shall be incorporated into the construction contract and the measures shall be implemented during construction.	District	Copies of the approved construction contract with the above construction equipment air quality mitigation measures shall be retained by the District and field inspections during construction by the District shall verify the measures are being implemented as identified in this document. Field notes shall be placed in the project file documenting compliance.	
4.1-7	Performing regular engine maintenance on all equipment.					
4.1-8	Provision of local equipment storage areas so that equipment trips to the sites can be reduced.					
4.1-9	Construction personnel shall be encouraged to ride share to reduce vehicle trips to construction sites, including incentives for carpooling among construction employees.					
4.1-10	Shut down equipment when not in use for more than one-half hour.					
Hydrology / Water Quality						
4.2-1	The District shall prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will achieve no net loss of topsoil from the project sites and prevent runoff from causing erosion on adjacent property during construction. The SWPPP shall be provided to the construction contractor and the contractor shall implement the SWPPP during all construction activities at the site.	CEQA Initial Study	The best management practices to control erosion and sedimentation shall be implemented during construction and post-construction.	District	Copies of the approved SWPPP with the construction and post-construction best management practices shall be retained by the District and field inspections during construction and post construction by the District	

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Hydrology / Water Quality (continued)</b>						
4.2-1 (cont.)					shall verify the measures are being implemented as identified in this document. Field notes shall be placed in the project file documenting compliance.	
4.2-2	The SWPPP prepared for the project site shall include a spill response program for accidental release of water pollutants during construction that shall, at a minimum, meet the following performance standards: adequate resources shall be maintained on the site by the contractor to control any release of pollutants; if a spill occurs, the pollutant shall first be contained, second the spill shall be reported to appropriate authorities, third the pollutant contaminated material (soil, water, etc.) shall be collected in proper containers, fourth the pollutant contaminated material shall be delivered to a facility with the capability to treat or dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with existing laws and regulations in place at the time of the accidental spill; fifth the area contaminated by the spill shall be cleaned (remediated) to background conditions, or alternatively to a level that meets the requirements of existing laws and regulations at the time of the clean-up and that does not leave any residual threat to humans or the environment in which the spill occurs.	CEQA Initial Study	Any required cleanup shall be implemented either during construction or during operations.	District	A copy of the SWPPP shall be retained in the project file. The City shall be notified immediately upon occurrence of a spill. A copy of the clean-up record shall be provided to the District when it is completed and retained in the project file.	

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Traffic</b>						
1.5-1	The construction contractor will provide adequate traffic management resources, such as protective devices, flag persons, and police assistance for traffic control, to maintain safe traffic flow on local streets affected by facility and pipeline construction at all times.	CEQA Initial Study	The traffic management practices to control construction traffic impacts shall be incorporated into the construction contract and implemented during construction.	District	Requirements of the approved traffic management plans and road repair plans shall be incorporated into the construction contract. A copy of the contract shall be retained in the project file. Field inspections during construction by the District shall verify the measures, both traffic control and road repairs, are being implemented as identified in this document. Field notes shall be placed in the project file documenting compliance.	
1.5-2	The construction contractor will identify traffic hazards created by construction, such as rough road or potholes, freshly paved locations, and minimize total traffic and vehicle speed through such hazards.					
1.5-3	The construction contractor will ensure that traffic safety hazards, such as uncovered or unfilled open trenches, will not be left in roadways during period of time when construction personnel are not present, such as nighttime and weekends.					
1.5-4	The construction contractor will repair all roads adequately after construction to ensure that traffic can move in the same manner as before construction.					
1.5-5	At all times during construction, the contractor will ensure that emergency fire or medical vehicles are able to access all adjacent areas. Additionally, construction equipment or activities must not obstruct or hinder traffic that might be generated during an evacuation.					

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Biological Resources</b>						
I.6-1	All contractor and District personnel associated with the construction and maintenance of the facilities will attend a worker education class. This class should include general information regarding the least Bell's vireo and the other protected species known to be in the area, as well as riparian habitat. Local, Federal and State laws regarding the least Bell's vireo and other species, and habitat preservation will be reviewed. Worker responsibilities will be identified, for work to be done in vireo and riparian habitat.	CEQA Initial Study	The education program shall be included in the construction contract and shall be presented to construction employees prior to initiating actual ground disturbance for the project.	District	A copy of the construction contract shall be retained in the project file. Each employee shall sign an acknowledgment that he/she has attended the education class and the signed documents shall be retained in the project file.	
I.6-2	Any trimming of shrubs or trees to occur as part of the project will be conducted outside of the State-identified bird breeding season of February 15 through September 1.	CEQA Initial Study	This requirement shall be incorporated into the construction contract and tree trimming shall occur outside of the bird breeding season.	District	A copy of the contract shall be retained in the project file. The District field inspectors shall verify the date of any trimming in field notes which shall be retained in the project file.	
I.6-3	If project-related work cannot be completed according to the nest avoidance schedule, prior to the initiation of any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will determine what birds are nesting in the shrubs or trees to be removed.	CEQA Initial Study	This requirement shall be incorporated into the construction contract and a qualified biologist shall conduct the survey of nesting birds in	District	A copy of the contract shall be retained in the project file. The qualified biologist shall complete any required surveys and provide a written report of findings and recommendation to the District for	

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Biological Resources (continued)</b>						
4.6-3 (cont.)			the vicinity of proposed construction prior to initiating construction in the area.		for implementation prior to carrying out construction in an area with nesting birds.	
4.6-4	All areas considered to be potential State and/or Federal jurisdictional waters/areas, including the unnamed drainage, the Rio Hondo River and associated riparian habitat, and Legg Lake, are to be avoided unless permitted by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game, and Regional Water Quality Control Board.	CEQA Initial Study	This requirement shall be incorporated into the construction contract.	District	A copy of the contract shall be retained in the project file. If permits for entry into riparian habitat are obtained, then a copy of the permit and the actions taken to comply with the permit shall be document by the District and retained in the project file.	
<b>Geology / Soils</b>						
4.6-5	Construction specifications for the reservoir, water line installation and appurtenances will contain the appropriate seismic safety features. At a minimum the reservoir design shall include sufficient seismic safety features to prevent a catastrophic failure of the tank due to ground shaking or liquefaction hazards.	CEQA Initial Study	Any geotechnical recommendations regarding seismic safety for project facilities shall be incorporated into the structure designs prior to issuance of the site grading plan.	District	A copy of geotechnical design recommendations regarding seismic safety and the engineered plans verifying that the recommendations have been incorporated in the structure shall be retained in the project file. Field inspections by District inspectors shall verify that the recommendations have been incorporated	

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Geology / Soils (continued)</b>						
4.6-5 (cont.)					into the structures during construction. Copies of inspection field notes shall be retained in the project file.	
4.6-6	The District will coordinate with the County of Los Angeles and/or City of South El Monte Engineer and Community Development Department on geotechnical design features for the proposed project, as per General Plan policies.	CEQA Initial study	Any geotechnical recommendations regarding geotechnical design for project facilities shall be incorporated into the structure designs prior to ground disturbance for an affected facility.	District	A copy of geotechnical design recommendations regarding seismic safety and the engineered plans verifying that the recommendations have been incorporated in the structure shall be retained in the project file. Field inspections by District inspectors shall verify that the recommendations have been incorporated into the structures during construction. Copies of inspection field notes shall be retained in the project file.	

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Geology / Soils (continued)</b>						
4.6-7	Construction specifications will include appropriate measures for stabilizing excavations.	CEQA Initial Study	The specification shall be incorporated into the construction contract.	District	A copy of the construction contract shall be retained in the project file. Field inspections by District inspectors shall verify that the specifications have been incorporated into the construction activities by the contractor. Copies of inspection field notes shall be retained in the project file.	
4.6-8	Trenches will remain open for as short a time as possible.	CEQA Initial Study	The specification shall be incorporated into the construction contract.	District	A copy of the construction contract shall be retained in the project file. Field inspections by District inspectors shall verify that trenches are being left open the minimum time possible during pipeline installation. Copies of inspection field notes shall be retained in the project file.	

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Geology / Soils (continued)</b>						
4.6-9	Soils, where exposed, will be stabilized with hay bales or aggregate cover.	CEQA Initial Study	The specification shall be incorporated into the construction contract.	District	A copy of the construction contract shall be retained in the project file. Field inspections by District inspectors shall verify that soils are being stabilized where left exposed. Copies of inspection field notes shall be retained in the project file.	
4.6-10	Construction specifications will identify proper compaction for backfilled soils.	CEQA Initial Study	The specification shall be incorporated into the construction contract.	District	A copy of the construction contract shall be retained in the project file. Field inspections by District inspectors shall verify that backfilled soils are being compacted in accordance with the specification. Copies of inspection field notes shall be retained in the project file.	
<b>Cultural Resources</b>						
4.11-1	All ground disturbing activities, such as excavations, trenching, and grading, located within the vicinity of the Rio Hondo River confluence with the unnamed on-site drainage shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist.	CEQA Initial Study	This measure shall be included in the construction contract and implemented during ground disturbing activities.	District	A copy of the contract shall be retained in the project file. Weekly reports shall be filed by the archaeologist during monitoring and retained in the project file.	

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Cultural Resources (continued)</b>						
4.11-2	In the event that historical resources, not previously identified, are encountered during project construction, construction activities will be halted or redirected until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.	CEQA Initial Study	This measure shall be included in the construction contract and implemented during ground disturbing activities.	District	A copy of the contract shall be retained in the project file. If resources are accidentally exposed during construction, a report of all management actions shall be compiled by the archaeologist and a copy retained in the project file.	
<b>Noise</b>						
4.17-1	Where noise sensitive receptors are present, construction will be limited to the daylight hours, typically 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. on weekdays, and between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturday, and will not occur on Sundays or federal holidays, except in emergencies.	CEQA Initial Study	This measure shall be included in the construction contract and implemented prior to and during construction.	District	This measure shall be implemented through construction contract stipulations with the contractor(s) by incorporating the noise measures in the contract. A copy of the construction contract shall be retained in the project file. Construction activities shall be randomly monitored by District inspectors to verify compliance with these measures and the findings of the random monitoring shall be retained in the project file.	
4.17-2	All construction vehicles and fixed or mobile equipment will be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers.					
4.17-3	All employees that will be exposed to noise levels greater than 75 dB over an eight hour period will be provided with adequate hearing protection devices to ensure no hearing damage will result from construction activities.					

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT - PHASE IIA  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Verification	Status / Date / Initials
<b>Noise (continued)</b>						
4.17-4	If equipment is being used that can cause hearing damage at adjacent noise receptor locations (distance attenuation will be taken into account), portable noise barriers will be installed that are demonstrated to be adequate to reduce noise levels at receptor locations below hearing damage thresholds.	CEQA Initial Study	This measure shall be included in the construction contract and implemented prior to and during construction.	District	This measure shall be implemented through construction contract stipulations with the contractor(s) by incorporating the noise measures in the contract. A copy of the construction contract shall be retained in the project file. Construction activities shall be randomly monitored by District inspectors to verify compliance with these measures and the findings of the random monitoring shall be retained in the project file.	
4.17-5	Restrict the use of impulsive equipment such as jackhammers, pavement breakers, etc. between 7 p.m. and 5 a.m. except in areas with no sensitive receptors.					
4.17-6	Erection of temporary berms or plywood barriers to create a break in the line-of-sight, or erection of a heavy fabric tent around the noise source should be used if noise complaints are received during construction.					
4.17-7	Selection of as small a piece of equipment as possible that would still accomplish the task.					



UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY  
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

**MEMORANDUM**

From: Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District  
11310 Valley Blvd.  
El Monte, CA 91731  
(626) 443-2297

To: Distribution

Subj: Notice of Availability of a proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District for the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project - Phase IIA

---

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (District) has prepared an Initial Study for the subject project which recommends that a Mitigated Negative Declaration be issued. The District has authorized the release of the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for public review and comment on the above project. Because you have been identified as an interested party, a copy of the Initial Study and related processing materials are attached for your review and comment. The project consists of installing pipelines, a reservoir and booster pump station to deliver recycled water for irrigation of landscaped areas in the Whittier Narrows area. The analysis in the Initial Study indicates that this project can be implemented without causing significant adverse environmental impacts with implementation of mitigation measures for specific issues.

The period of review will be from June 25, 2004 to July 30, 2004. Written comments on the Initial Study and proposed Negative Declaration should be submitted to Mr. Timothy C. Jochem at the above address no later than July 30, 2004.

The District will hold a Board hearing to discuss and possibly recommend approval of the above project on August 10, 2004. The Upper District will host a workshop/community briefing about the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project Phase IIA on Wednesday, July 28 from 12 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. The workshop will be at the Upper District office at 11310 Valley Blvd., El Monte, CA 91731. For more information call (626) 443-2297. Prior to approving the project, the District will adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration, if appropriate. The technical and environmental issues related to this project will be discussed at this meeting. Please contact the District if you have questions regarding the District's review process for considering the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Timothy C. Jochem,  
General Manager  
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

## **DISTRIBUTION**

State Clearinghouse, 15 copies  
City of South El Monte  
Los Angeles County Sanitation District  
Los Angeles County Department of Health Services  
Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation  
California Department of Fish and Game  
Caltrans, District 7  
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works  
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board  
State Department of Health Services  
Southern California Edison  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

## Notice of Completion

State of California  
Office of Planning and Research  
1400 Tenth Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

### San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project – Phase IIA

#### **Project Title**

The proposed project would be located in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area within unincorporated territory in the County of Los Angeles adjacent to the City of South El Monte. The reservoir and booster pump station would be located on property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. The recycled water distribution pipeline would leave the Water Reclamation Plant to the north and would be split into two branches to deliver recycled water to the north and to the east.

#### **Project Location – Specific**

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

#### **Project Location – City**

Los Angeles County

#### **Project Location – County**

This project consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8 inch to 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station. Operation of this project proposes to use approximately 4,276 acre-feet per year of recycled water for water consuming uses, primarily as irrigation, but also potentially including some other uses such as: cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various non-potable uses that require large volumes of water.

#### **Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project**

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

#### **Lead Agency**

N/A

#### **Division**

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, 11310 Valley Boulevard, El Monte, CA 91731

#### **Address Where Copy of Initial Study is Available**

June 25, 2004 through July 30, 2004

#### **Review Period**

Timothy C. Jochem

#### **Contact Person**

626-443-2297

#### **Area Code / Phone / Extension**

**Notice of Completion and Environmental  
Document Transmittal Form**

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 — 916/445-0613

SCH # _____	See NOTE below
-------------	----------------

1. Project Title: San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling

**Proj.-Phase IIA**

2. Lead Agency Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

3. Contact Person Mr. Timothy Jochem

3a. Street Address 11310 Valley Boulevard

3b. City El Monte, CA 91731

3c. County Los Angeles County

3e. Phone 626-443-2297

**Project Location** The proposed project would be located in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area within unincorporated territory in the County of Los Angeles adjacent to the City of South El Monte. The reservoir and booster pump station would be located on property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. The recycled water distribution pipeline would leave the Water Reclamation Plant to the north and would be split into two branches to deliver recycled water to the north and to the east.

4. County Los Angeles

4a. City/Community South El Monte

4b. Assessor's Parcel No. N/A

4c. Section N/A Twp. N/A Ranges N/A

5a. Cross Streets Rosemead and Durfee

5b. For Rural, Nearest Community N/A

6. Within 2 miles: 6a. State Hwy 60 and 605

6b. Airports N/A

6c. Railways N/A

6d. Waterways San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo River

**7. Document Type**

CEQA: 01. ☐ NOP

05. ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR

NEPA: 09. ☐ NOI

OTHER: 13. ☐ Joint Document

02. ☐ Early Cons

(Prior SCH No: \_\_\_\_\_)

10. ☐ FONSI

14. ☐ Final Document

03. ☒ Neg Dec

06. ☐ NOE

11. ☐ Draft EIS

15. ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

04. ☐ Draft EIR

07. ☐ NOC

12. ☐ EA

08. ☐ NOD

**8. Local Action Type**

01. ☐ General Plan Update

05. ☐ Annexation

09. ☐ Rezone

12. ☐ Waste Mgmt Plan

02. ☐ New Element

06. ☐ Specific Plan

10. ☐ Land Division (Subdivision,  
Parcel Map, Tract Map, etc.)

13. ☐ Cancel Ag Preserve

03. ☐ General Plan Amendment

07. ☐ Community Plan

11. ☐ Use Permit

14. ☒ Other: Water Project

04. ☐ Master Plan

08. ☐ Redevelopment

**9. Development Type**

01. ☐ Residential:

Units \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_\_\_

07. ☐ Mining:

Mineral \_\_\_\_\_

02. ☐ Office:

Sq.ft. \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_\_\_ Employees \_\_\_\_\_

08. ☐ Power:

Type \_\_\_\_\_ Watts \_\_\_\_\_

03. ☐ Shopping/Commercial

Sq.ft. \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_\_\_ Employees \_\_\_\_\_

09. ☐ Waste Treatment:

Type \_\_\_\_\_

04. ☐ Industrial:

Sq.ft. \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_\_\_ Employees \_\_\_\_\_

10. ☐ OCS Related

05. ☒ Water Facilities:

MGD 15 MGD

11. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

06. ☐ Transportation:

Type \_\_\_\_\_

10. Total Acres N/A

11. Total Jobs Created N/A

**12. Project Issues Discussed in Document**

01. ☐ Aesthetics/Visual

09. ☒ Geologic/Seismic

17. ☐ Social

25. ☒ Wetland/Riparian

02. ☐ Agricultural Land

10. ☐ Jobs/Housing Balance

18. ☒ Soil Erosion

26. ☒ Wildlife

03. ☒ Air Quality

11. ☐ Minerals

19. ☐ Solid Waste

27. ☐ Growth Inducing

04. ☒ Archaeological/Historical

12. ☒ Noise

20. ☐ Toxic/Hazardous

28. ☐ Incompatible Land Use

05. ☐ Coastal Zone

13. ☐ Public Services

21. ☒ Traffic/Circulation

29. ☐ Cumulative Effects

06. ☐ Economic

14. ☐ Schools

22. ☐ Vegetation

30. ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

07. ☐ Fire Hazard

15. ☐ Septic Systems

23. ☒ Water Quality

08. ☒ Flooding/Drainage

16. ☐ Sewer Capacity

24. ☐ Water Supply

13. Funding (approx.) Federal \$ \$2,250,000

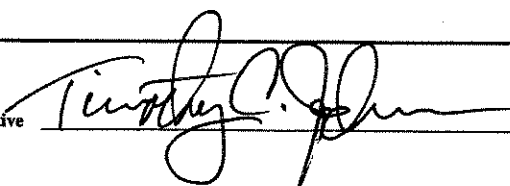
State \$1,000,000

Total \$3,250,000

14. Present Land Use and Zoning: Varied

15. **Project Description** This project consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8 inch to 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station. Operation of this project proposes to use approximately 4,276 acre-feet per year of recycled water for water consuming uses, primarily as irrigation, but also potentially including some other uses such as: cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various non-potable uses that require large volumes of water.

16. Signature of Lead Agency Representative



Date

6/23/04

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

---

3.13	Endangered Species .....	20
3.14	Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands .....	20
3.15	Farmland Protection .....	20
3.16	Coastal Barrier Resources .....	20
3.17	Other Environmental Issues .....	20
3.17.1	Hazards and Hazardous Materials .....	20
3.17.2	Noise .....	20
3.17.3	Public Services .....	20
3.17.4	Recreation .....	21
3.17.5	Airport Hazards .....	21
3.17.6	Environmental Justice .....	21
3.17.7	Unique Natural Features and Areas .....	21
3.17.8	Sole Source Aquifer .....	21
3.17.9	Site Access and Compatibility .....	21
3.18	Invasive Species .....	21
3.19	Impact Analysis .....	22
Chapter 4 – ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES .....		23
4.1	Air Quality .....	23
4.2	Hydrology and Water Quality .....	27
4.3	Utilities / Service Systems .....	30
4.4	Land Use / Planning .....	31
4.5	Transportation / Traffic .....	32
4.6	Natural Resources .....	34
4.6.1	Biological Resources .....	34
4.6.2	Geology and Soils .....	36
4.6.3	Mineral Resources .....	38
4.6.4	Visual Resources / Aesthetics .....	38
4.7	Population and Housing .....	39
4.8	Construction Aspects .....	40
4.9	Energy Issues .....	40
4.10	Coastal Zone Management Act .....	40
4.11	Cultural Resources .....	41
4.12	Wild and Scenic Rivers .....	42
4.13	Endangered Species .....	42
4.14	Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands .....	42
4.15	Farmland Protection .....	42
4.16	Coastal Barrier Resources .....	42
4.17	Other Environmental Issues .....	43
4.17.1	Hazards and Hazardous Materials .....	43
4.17.2	Noise .....	45
4.17.3	Public Services .....	46
4.17.4	Recreation .....	47
4.17.5	Airport Hazards .....	48
4.17.6	Environmental Justice .....	48

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)**

4.17.7	Unique Natural Features and Areas .....	48
4.17.8	Sole Source Aquifer .....	49
4.17.9	Site Access and Compatibility .....	49
4.18	Invasive Species .....	49
Chapter 5 – CEQA CHECKLIST FORM .....		50
(Checklist form begins on page 57)		
Chapter 6 – SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES .....		51
Chapter 7 – PREPARERS .....		55
Chapter 8 – REFERENCES .....		56
APPENDICES		
Appendix A – Biological Survey Report		
Appendix B – Historical / Archaeological Resources Report		

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1	Regional Location Map .....	4
Figure 2	Infrastructure Facilities Location Map .....	5
Figure 3	Reservoir, Pump Station and Appurtenances Location Map .....	6

## **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 3-1	Ambient Air Quality Standards .....	11
Table 3-2	Air Quality Data for Los Angeles Monitoring Station .....	12
Table 4-1	Pollutant Emission Thresholds .....	24
Table 4-2	Construction Equipment Emissions .....	25

## Chapter 1 PURPOSE AND NEED

---

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The South El Monte and West Covina areas are served water by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (District). The District proposes to expand its recycled water system to serve several desirable recycled water customers within its service area, including the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, located in an unincorporated portion of Los Angeles County adjacent to the City of South El Monte. The following environmental analysis will be limited only to the evaluation of this phase of the proposed work (Phase IIA).

Grant funding is being sought from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to partially pay for constructing the following facilities associated with Phase IIA of the District's recycled water system expansion: construction and installation of approximately 20,000 feet of 8-inch to 24-inch recycled water main; construction of one 2.1 million gallon reservoir; and one pump station and related appurtenances. These improvements are essential to provide the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area with adequate infrastructure to supply recycled water to meet the District's estimated 2,276 acre-feet per year (AFY) demand for recycled water within the Phase II A service area. The proposed improvements are also intended to supply other potential users along the pipeline alignments, including the Whittier Narrows Golf Course, South El Monte High School, Caltrans (State Highway 60), Norman's Nursery, the Bicentennial Park and Equestrian Center.

In addition, the District is proposing to obtain financial assistance for the project through the competitive Local Resources Program (LRP) that is administered by The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). The LRP provides a funding mechanism to public and private water utilities to encourage local development of recycled water and recovered groundwater. This funding mechanism emphasizes cost-efficiency to Metropolitan, while timing new production according to regional water supply needs. Metropolitan provides assistance of up to \$250 per acre-foot of production to its partners within Metropolitan's service area for agreement terms up to 25 years. A Request for Proposal process is conducted periodically, dependent on the need to meet the targets established in the Integrated Resources Plan (IRP)<sup>1</sup>.

Key objectives of the LRP are to:

1. Assist local projects that improve regional water supply reliability and avoid or defer Metropolitan capital expenditures;
2. Emphasize cost-effective participation in developing local water resources;
3. Schedule project production to meet periodically updated IRP local resource targets;
4. Minimize administrative cost and complexity;
5. Provide equitable project diversity at the regional level; and
6. Participate in local project feasibility studies within a specified budget amount.

---

<sup>1</sup> *Metropolitan's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) identifies goals for a diverse mix of local and imported water resource elements optimized to meet future supply reliability in a cost-effective manner. The IRP sets initial targets for resource development that the region must achieve for water supply reliability through the year 2020. IRP studies show reduced long-term costs to the region when local resources are developed due to downsizing or deferral of Metropolitan's capital improvements, reduction in operating costs for importation, treatment and distribution, and reduction in costs for developing alternative regional supplies. These benefits are realized by all Metropolitan member agencies through improved regional water supply reliability.*

## **1.2 PURPOSE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

Because the District is seeking federal funds from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau or BOR) for this project, compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) must be completed before federal funds are made available to support implementation of the project summarized above. For the District to implement the proposed project, it must demonstrate compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under its procedures. Therefore, this environmental document is being prepared as a joint CEQA/NEPA environmental document, termed an Initial Study/Environmental Assessment (IS/EA). This document will provide the necessary information to determine if further environmental documentation is required before the project can be implemented.

Once the IS/EA is completed, the Bureau will either issue a Categorical Exclusion, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or decide to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to comply with NEPA. Because permission to install the recycled water lines must also be obtained from the Corps of Engineers (Corps, owner of the Whittier Narrows property), this agency will serve as a federal cooperating agency with the Bureau of Reclamation. Regarding CEQA, the District, as the CEQA Lead Agency, will either issue a Negative Declaration or decide to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under CEQA. Since some of the pipelines are proposed to cross land within Whittier Narrows Regional Park, which is managed by the County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation (Department) under a lease from the Corps, the Department will function as a CEQA Responsible Agency.

Should further documentation be required, it is likely that it would also be in the form of a joint CEQA/NEPA document, an EIS/EIR. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) may also be involved should listed species be found in the project area of potential effect (APE). Should this circumstance occur, a Section 7 consultation with the FWS could be required under the federal Endangered Species Act. If consultation is required, the FWS would have to issue determine the effect of the project in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The primary species of concern in this area is the least Bell's vireo.

Only after the above procedures are completed for NEPA can the funding from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation be approved and released to the District to implement the proposed project. Similarly, only after the above procedures are completed for CEQA can financial assistance through the Local Resources Program be released to the District with the requirements that physical construction cannot begin for the project facilities until the environmental review under CEQA is completed.

## **1.3 PURPOSE AND NEED**

As previously stated, the objective of the proposed project is to supply the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area and other potential users with recycled water necessary to meet their needs for uses such as irrigation, etc. The District's goal is to reuse, to the extent practicable, recycled water produced by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to provide a reliable supplemental supply for the San Gabriel Basin and to reduce dependency on groundwater extracted from within the Basin and imports State Water Project water. The proposed project meets the requirements by installing the distribution system to deliver recycled water to prospective customers. Once the distribution system is installed (District recycled water meets the State Department of Health Standards for "Non-Restricted Recreational Use", or full-body contact (Title 22 Regulations), the recycled water can be used efficiently and at an affordable rate for landscaping, cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various non-potable uses that require large volumes of water. The net result will be the conservation of potable groundwater and reduced dependence on imported water from the State Water Project.

## **Chapter 2 PROPOSED ACTION, INCLUDING ALTERNATIVES**

---

### **2.1 PROPOSED ACTION**

As previously described this project generally consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8-inch to 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station. This IS/EA evaluates the potential effects on the environment from constructing these new infrastructure facilities and their integration into the District's water system operations. Operation in this instance refers approximately to 2,276 AFY of recycled water for water consuming uses, primarily irrigation, but including some other uses such as those outlined above, cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various non-potable uses that require large volumes of water, as well as an estimated additional 2,000 AFY for future water demand.

To facilitate the use of this document by both the Bureau and the District, this document uses a combined format. Specifically, the Bureau's NEPA EA format is utilized to organize the document, but it is combined with the standard Initial Study Environmental Checklist Form used for compliance with CEQA. Thus, this IS/EA evaluates all environmental issues required by the BOR, while presenting the issues through the 16 specific environmental issues contained in the Checklist. The IS/EA will determine whether there are any significant environmental effects under either CEQA or NEPA criteria from implementing the proposed project and determine whether any mitigation will be required.

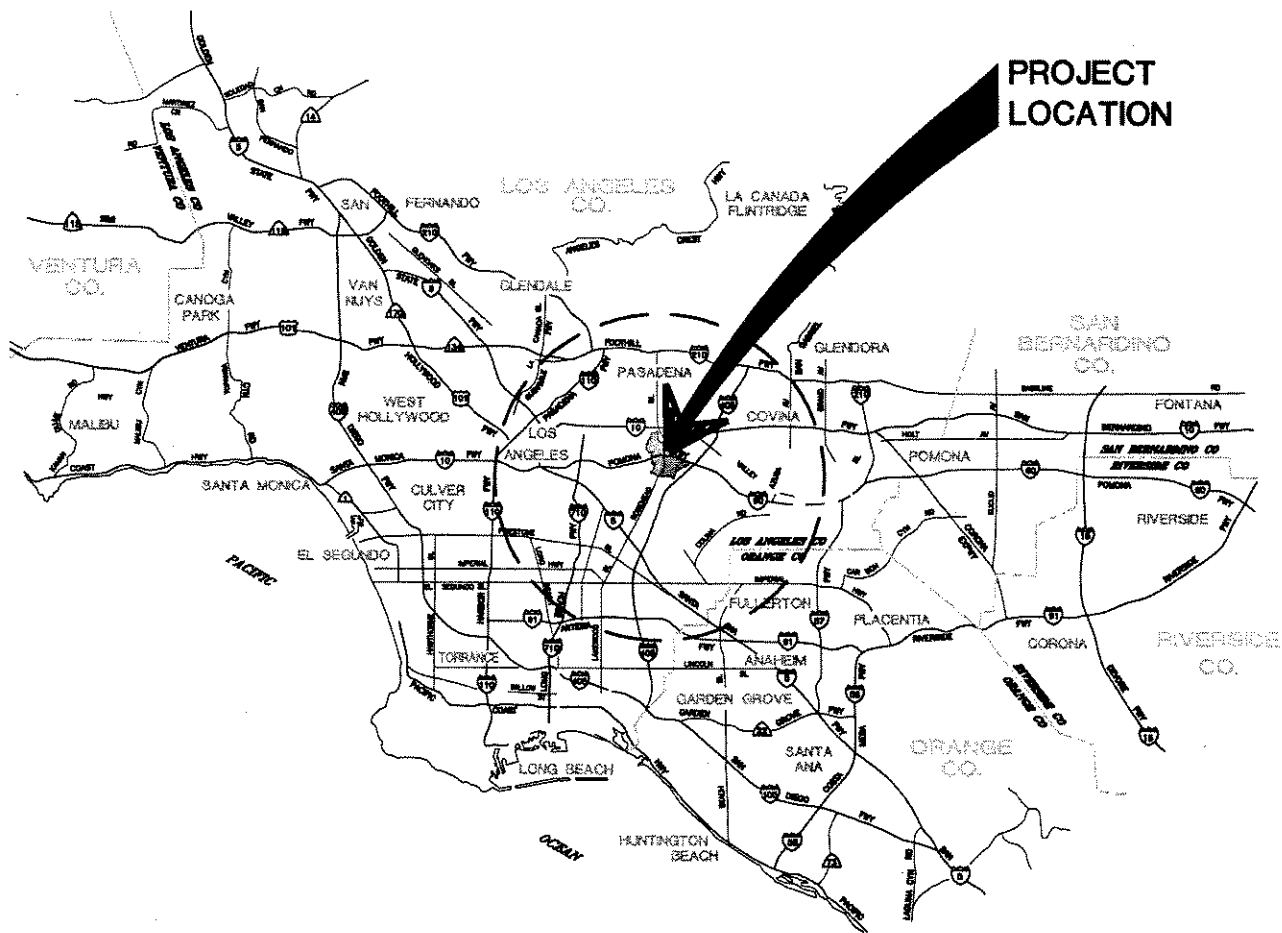
#### **2.1.1 Location**

The proposed project would be located in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area within unincorporated territory in the County of Los Angeles adjacent to the City of South El Monte. Figure 1 illustrates the regional location. Figure 2 shows the specific location of proposed infrastructure facilities. The reservoir and booster pump station would be located on property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. The Plant is located north of the intersection of Rosemead and Durfee Avenue and south of an existing unnamed park road to the west of Rosemead Boulevard. The general location of the proposed reservoir and booster station is shown on Figure 2. The recycled water distribution pipeline would leave the Water Reclamation Plant to the north and would be split into two branches to deliver recycled water to the north and to the east. One branch would consist of a proposed 24-inch pipeline and it would be routed north to feed the park areas requiring irrigation to the north of the 60 Freeway. The second branch would consist of a 16-inch pipeline which would be routed east, cross Rosemead Boulevard, to supply the South El Monte High School, the agricultural lands and Whittier Narrows Area "E." See Figures 1 and 2.

#### **2.1.2 Project Characteristics**

The proposed project consists of the following recycled water system facilities:

1. The installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of recycled water main ranging in size from 8 inches to 24 inches in the alignments shown on Figure 2;
2. Construction of a 2.1 million gallon recycled water storage reservoir shown on Figure 3; and
3. The installation of a booster pump station and related appurtenances. See Figure 3, which shows the details of these proposed facilities.



REGIONAL LOCATION



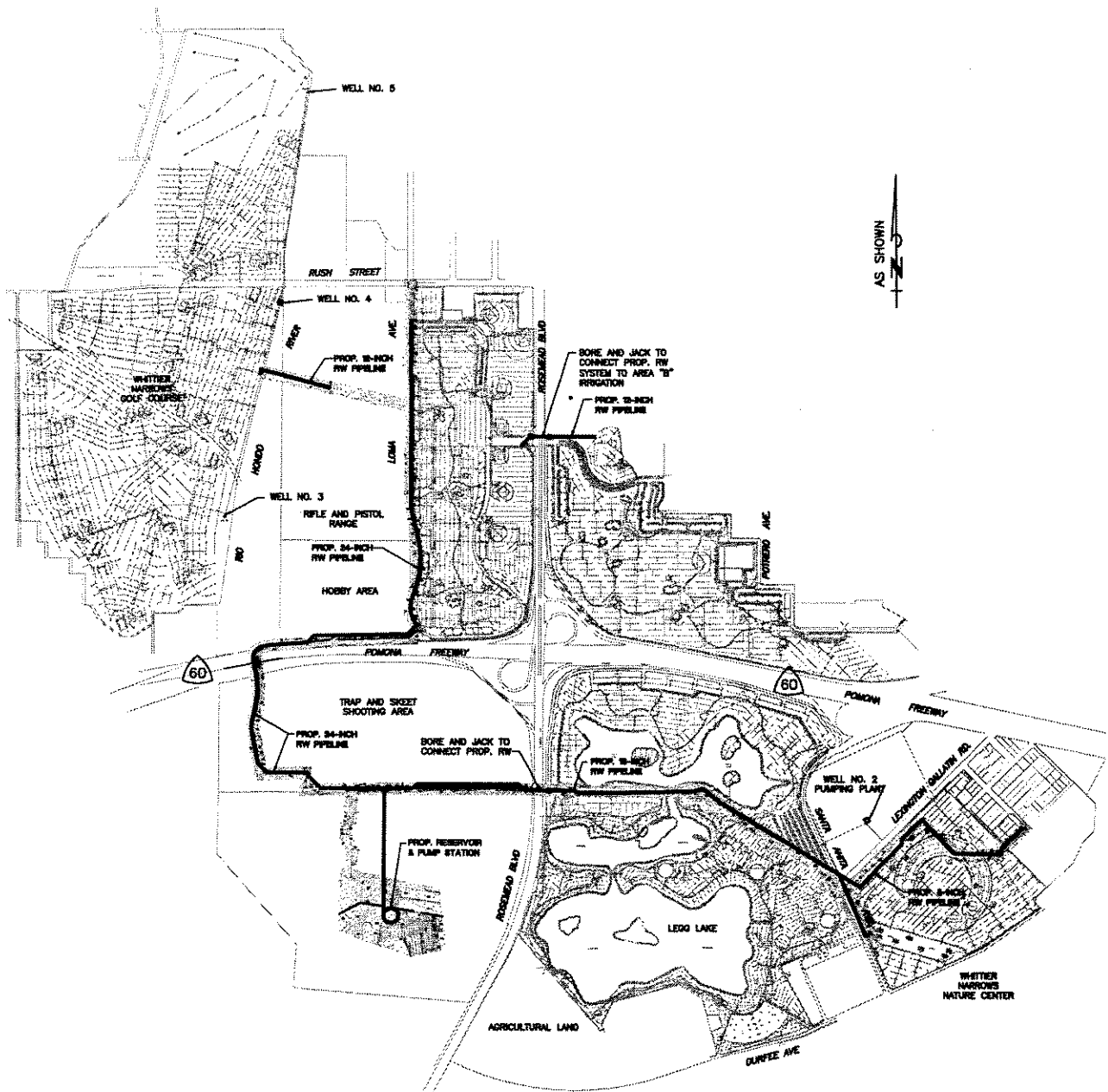
TETRA TECH

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD


SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT  
PHASE IIA

FIGURE  
1

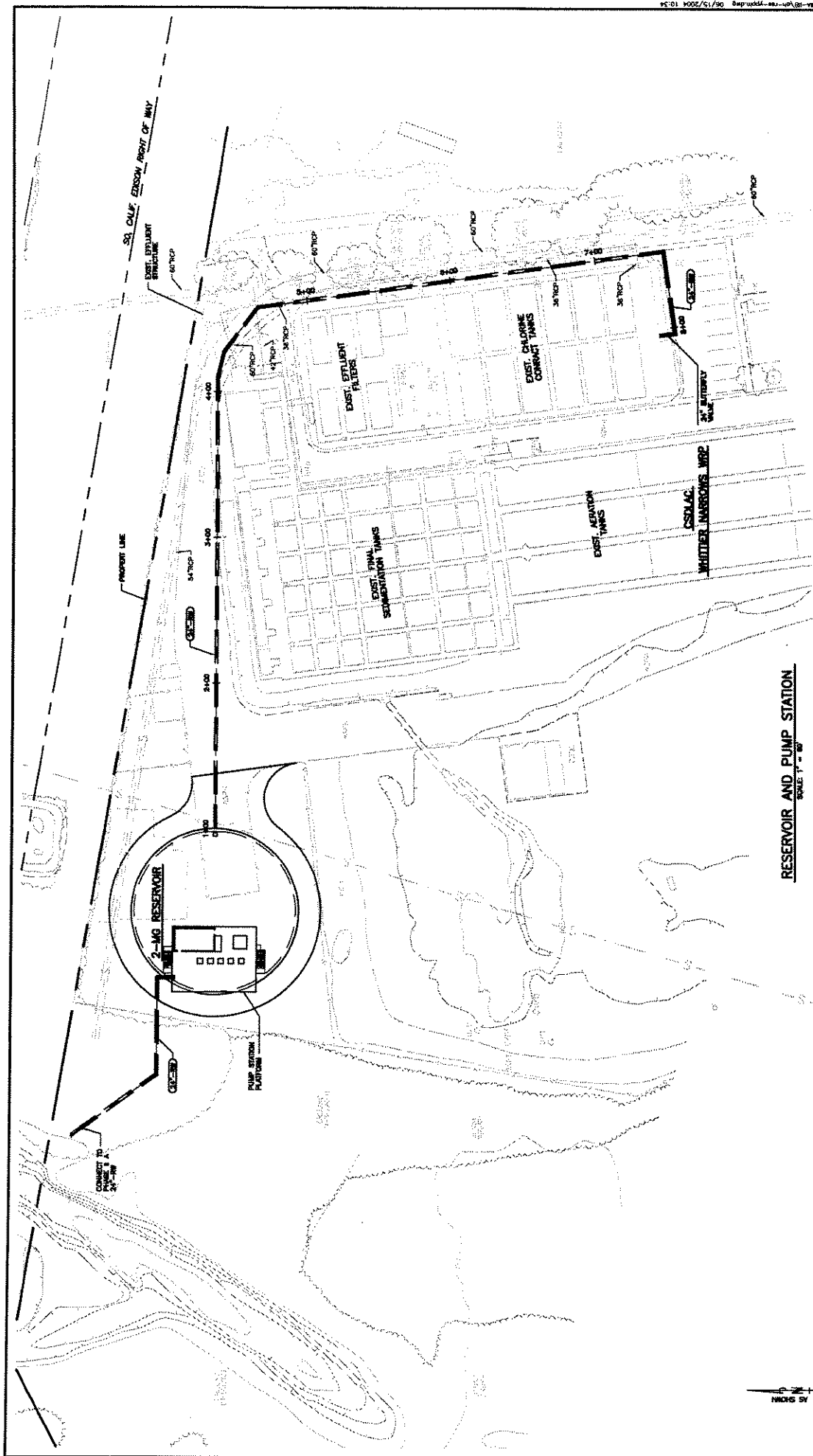
N:\2600\0006\Cadd\Phase IIA-IB\eh-reg-map.dwg 06/15/2004 10:36



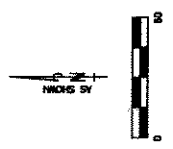
INFRASTRUCTURES LOCATION

 <b>TETRA TECH</b>	UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD	
	SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT PHASE IIA	FIGURE 2

N:\2600\0006\Cadd\Phase IIA-IB\eh-fac-map.dwg 06/15/2004 10:41



RESERVOIR AND PUMP STATION  
SCALE: 1" = 60'




 TETRA TECH	UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD
	SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT PHASE IIA
	Reservoir, Pump Station and Appurtenances

FIGURE 3

The project consists of the following activities:

### Construction

1. Install approximately 20,000 lineal feet of variable diameter pipeline. The proposed pipeline will have a minimum of 3 feet of cover (ground surface to top of pipeline). The trenches required for the installation of the pipeline will be approximately 42-inches wide. Trenching activities will involve temporary stockpiling of excavated materials. The total volume of excavated materials will total approximately 10,000 cubic yards. The excavated materials will be used for backfilling the trenches. A construction easement of approximately 30-feet in width will be required for the maneuvering of construction vehicles and the construction work crew during pipeline installation.

Construction equipment and materials will be stored at staging areas on-site (at the Reclamation Plant) and along the pipeline alignment during construction activities. Staging areas for construction will average approximately 150 feet in length and 100 feet in width, and will be set up in open areas of the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area.

Construction of the pipeline will be carried out by a construction team of about seven persons. It is assumed that the construction team will be able to install up to 200 to 400 lineal feet of pipeline each day. The construction team crew is assumed to consist of a foreman; one operating engineer; one truck driver; and four persons handling pipe installation. Equipment being used at the site is assumed to include a pipeline (trench) excavator; two 10-wheel dump trucks; a water truck; two backhoe loaders; and one street sweeper. Construction activities within paved portions of the roadway will be managed to maintain continuous, safe traffic flow and pipe trenches will be closed at the end of each working day. It is assumed that up to 100 days will be required to install the  $\pm 20,000$  lineal feet of pipeline.

2. The reservoir site will be between one to two acres in size (200 to 300 feet square). The reservoir is designed to be installed approximately 21-feet below the ground surface. The reservoir will extend approximately 26 feet above ground. The reservoir site will be graded and compacted, and the reservoir constructed and installed. Construction will require about six months to complete after materials are delivered. A crew of five to seven persons will complete the grading and a crew of five to ten persons will install the reservoir. An estimated four to five truck deliveries per day will be required during construction. Grading equipment may include a grader, roller, dump truck and water truck. The booster station at the proposed reservoir will be installed on top of the proposed reservoir per pump station and reservoir plans (Figure 3).

The project's direct, and mostly short-term, physical environmental changes will result from construction of its facilities as outlined above. No indirect impacts to the environment are forecast from charging and operating the pipelines and reservoir within the project area. As noted above, the booster station will utilize electricity and will generate noise during pumping when in operation.

### Operation

Approximately 4,276 acre-feet of recycled water will be diverted from the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. This quantity of water includes the 2,276 acre-feet of recycled water proposed to initially be used for golf course irrigation, Regional Park irrigation, State Highway 60 irrigation (Caltrans), and for high school irrigation as well as a reserve capacity of 2,000 acre-feet for future

water demand needs. Demand will be greatest during the summer when 7-10 acre-feet of recycled water may be applied to irrigate the landscaped areas referenced above. No irrigation water would be consumed on days with precipitation and only limited irrigation is anticipated to be required during the three winter months, December through February.

## **2.2 ALTERNATIVES**

### **2.2.1 No Action Alternative**

The No-Action alternative will result in the recycled water infrastructure facility not being installed as outlined above. The No-Action alternative does not contribute to development of the District's recycled water system and would leave the referenced areas of the District's service area underserved with an adequate recycled water supply. The No-Action alternative would leave the recycled water supply system without essential storage capacity and the ability to move water to where it is needed within the District's service area. Further, the No-Action alternative will not fulfill the projected water storage and distribution system demand identified by the District.

The No-Action alternative would result in the fewest direct natural environmental effects of all alternatives, because no physical changes to the environment within each area of potential impact will occur. However, this is not a substantial environmental benefit because of the few natural environmental effects identified for the Proposed Action alternative and the continued reliance on potable water supplies to irrigate the referenced areas with irrigation demand. Further, this No-Action alternative could cause significant indirect, effects on the human environment as a result of contributing to long-term cumulative overdraft of the San Gabriel Basin.

### **2.2.2 Alternative Facility Locations and Alignments**

#### **Alternative Sites**

The District considered alternative locations within the Regional Park for the storage reservoir and booster pump station. These alternative sites were rejected from further consideration because they would reduce the area available for recreation and introduce a major noise source into the quiet background setting of the Regional Park.

With regard to alternative pipeline alignments, both Rosemead Boulevard and an existing bike trail alignment along the eastern edge of the Rio Hondo River were considered. These alternative alignments will be given consideration in this document.

No other alternatives have been identified that could meet the proposed project need and objectives.

## **Chapter 3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT**

---

The following discussion of the affected environment generally addresses the 16 environmental issues that will be further analyzed under Environmental Consequences. By presenting environmental information in this format, it will be possible for the environmental review to more easily serve both CEQA and NEPA environmental documentation requirements. The affected environment issues are addressed in the following order, which includes NEPA topics and also follows the order in the CEQA Initial Study Environmental Checklist form format: air quality, water quality, utilities/services, land use, transportation, natural environment, human population, construction, energy impacts, coastal zone management act, historic preservation, wild and scenic rivers, endangered species, flood plain management and protection of wetlands, farmland protection, and coastal barrier resources. To the extent that the above natural resources or man-made systems occur or are in demand at the site, the following discussion summarizes the existing environmental condition or circumstances.

### **3.1 AIR QUALITY**

Ambient air quality standards (AAQS) are the levels of air quality considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health and safety. They are designed to protect those people most susceptible to further respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and people engaged in strenuous work or exercise, called "sensitive receptors." Healthy adults can tolerate exposure to air pollutant concentrations considerably above these minimum standards before adverse effects are observed. Recent research suggests, however, that long-term exposure to air pollution at levels that just meet air quality standards may nevertheless have adverse health effects.

The federal Clean Air Act (CAA), the California Clean Air Act (CCAA), and the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) prepared and adopted by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) guide air quality management in the air basin. The following discussion describes the regulatory authority of the federal, state and local jurisdictions.

#### **Attainment Areas**

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) divides the state into air management regions based on political boundaries and/or regions with similar meteorological conditions, called air basins. The SCAQMD maintains monitoring stations throughout the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB) and portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB). These stations record ambient levels of regulated pollutants. If any monitoring station in an air basin records concentrations of an air pollutant which exceed state or federal air quality standards, the entire basin is generally determined to be a non-attainment area for that pollutant.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and CARB have designated the entire SoCAB, which includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Riverside counties, as federal and state non-attainment areas for ozone and particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>). SCAQMD monitoring data have shown no violations of the federal standard for NO<sub>2</sub> over the past 3 years and the SCAQMD has recently been designated as an attainment area for NO<sub>2</sub>.

The highest concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) occurs in the immediate vicinity of the emission source; therefore, the attainment status for this pollutant is treated somewhat differently by CARB. Designation of attainment or non-attainment areas for carbon monoxide are generally

by subarea, not basin. San Bernardino and Riverside counties are designated as attainment areas for both state and federal carbon monoxide standards. Only the Los Angeles and Orange County portions of the SoCAB are designated as federal and state non-attainment areas for CO. Weather-adjusted CO concentrations in the SoCAB declined by 47 percent between 1976 and 1990, and are projected to decline further because of new CO standards on vehicles and use of oxygenated fuels in winter. The federal one-hour CO standard has not been exceeded anywhere in the SoCAB for more than 5 years, but the more stringent state one-hour standard is occasionally exceeded and the state and federal 8-hour standards are frequently exceeded throughout Los Angeles and Orange counties. The highest concentration of CO measured at Riverside between 1995 to 1997 was 5.68 ppm, thus, no exceedance of the state 8-hour standard of 9.0 ppm occurred in Riverside from 1995 to 1997 (AIRS Data, USEPA).

Ambient air quality standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), and lead have been established by the State of California and the federal government. In addition, the State of California has set standards for sulfate and visibility. The ambient air quality standards for these pollutants are summarized in Table 3-1.

Air quality monitoring for ozone, the primary ingredient in regional photochemical smog, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, and respirable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) is conducted at the Los Angeles-North Main Street monitoring station, which is closest to the South El Monte project area. Data for 2000-2002 for some parameters are shown on Table 3-2. One violation of the federal one-hour ozone standard occurred at this station in 2000, and days exceeding the federal eight-hour standard were 4-13. The number of days exceeding the state standard for ozone was 8. No violations of federal standards for PM<sub>10</sub> occurred in this period, but the State PM<sub>10</sub> standard of 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup> was exceeded on 91.8-119.2 days.

**Table 3-1  
AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS**

Pollutant	Average Time	California Standards		National Standards		
		Concentration	Method	Primary	Secondary	Method
Ozone	1 hour	0.09 ppm (180 ug/m3)	Ultraviolet Photometry	0.12 ppm (235 ug/m3)	Same as Primary Std.	Ethylene Chemilumi- escence
Carbon Monoxide	8 hours	9.0 ppm	Non-dispersive Infrared Spectroscopy (NDIR)	9 ppm (10 mg/m3)		Non-dispersive Infrared Spectroscopy (NDIR)
	1 hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m3)		35 ppm (40 mg/m3)		
Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual Average		Gas Phase Chemilumi- nescence	0.053 ppm (100 ug/m3)	Same as Primary Std.	Gas Phase Chemilumi- nescence
	1 hour	0.25 ppm (470 ug/m3)				
Sulfur Dioxide	Annual Average		Ultraviolet Fluorescence	80 ug/m3 (0.03 ppm)		Paraosonanine
	24 hour	0.04 ppm (105 ug/m3)		365 ug/m3 (0.14 ppm)		
	3 hour				1300 ug/m3 (0.5 ppm)	
	1 hour	0.25 ppm (656 ug/m3)				
Suspended Particular Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Annual Geometric Mean	30 ug/m3	Size Selective Inlet High Volume Sampler and Gravimetric Analysis			Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	24 hour	50 ug/m3		150 ug/m3	Same as Primary Std.	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean			50 ug/m3		
Sulfates	24 hours	25 ug/m3	Turbidmetric Barium Sulfate			
Lead	30-day Average	1.5 ug/m3	Atomic Absorption			Atomic Absorption
	Calendar Quarter			1.5 ug/m3	Same as Primary Std.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 hour	0.03 ppm (42 ug/m3)	Cadmium Hydroxide ST Reaction			
Vinyl Chloride (chloroethene)	24 hour	0.010 ppm (26 ug/m3)	Tediar Bag Collection, Gas Chromatography			
Visibility Reducing Particles	8 hours (10 a.m. to 5 p.m. PSI)	Insufficient amount to produce an expansion coefficient of 0.23 per ug/m3 due to particles when the relative humidity is less than 70 percent. Measurement in accordance with ARB Method V.				

**Table 3-2  
AIR QUALITY DATA  
FOR LOS ANGELES MONITORING STATION**

Parameter	Days Exceeding Federal Standard	Days Exceeding State Standard	Maximum Reading
Ozone			
2002	0 for 1-hr.std., 4 for 8-hr.std.	8	0.122 ppm 1-hr.
2001	0 for 1-hr.std., 13 for 8-hr std.	8	0.116 ppm 1-hr.
2000	0 for 1-hr.std., 11 for 8-hr.std.	8	0.136 ppm 1-hr.
PM10			
2002	0	8	65 ug/m <sup>3</sup> 24-hr. avg.
2001	0	9	97 ug/m <sup>3</sup> 24-hr. avg.
2000	0	9	80 ug/m <sup>3</sup> 24-hr. avg.

### **Air Toxics**

Toxic air contaminants (TACs) are airborne substances that are capable of causing short-term or long-term adverse human health effects. TACs include both organic and inorganic chemical substances. TACs may be emitted from a variety of common sources, including gasoline stations, automobiles, dry cleaners, industrial operations, and painting operations. Research and teaching facilities where a variety of chemicals are used for various experiments may also be a source of TACs.

The 1990 federal CAA Amendments expanded the regulation of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs; the federal government terminology for TACs), establishing a list of 172 individual compounds and 17 compound categories to be regulated as HAPs. The federal CAA required the EPA to establish a stringent, technology-based emissions standard for stationary sources of emissions of these listed substances. The Federal CAA Amendments also required the EPA to list "major" and "area" source categories that the EPA finds sufficiently threatening to human health or the environment by November 1993, to establish emissions standards for at least 40 stationary source categories by November 1994, and to establish standards for all regulated sources by November 2002.

"Major sources" are defined as any stationary source that emits at least ten tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs. "Area sources" are stationary sources encompassing small diverse facilities that routinely release small amounts of HAPs. The EPA has a list of sufficient categories and subcategories of area sources to ensure that 90 percent of the emissions of the 30 HAPs presenting the greatest threat to the public health in the largest number of urban areas are subject to regulation.

In the state of California, the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB2588) requires specified facilities to submit to the local air pollution control agency, in this case, the MDAQMD, a comprehensive plan to inventory air toxics emissions for all substances listed pursuant to the Act. After the inventory preparation plan is approved, the facility must implement the plan and submit the resulting air toxics emission inventory to the District. After the District receives the completed emission inventories subject to the Act, it is then required to identify high priority facilities for which health risk assessments must be prepared to estimate the potential health risk associated with TAC emissions.

Assembly Bill 1807 (Tanner Bill) set up a statewide process to determine the need for methods to set standards for toxic air contaminants. The process includes identification of toxic air contaminants, determination of emissions and ambient levels of the identified compounds,

preparation of regulatory needs documents, and establishment of minimum statewide emission control standards by the CARB.

The CARB has identified several chemicals as TACs under the Tanner Bill, including asbestos, benzene, cadmium, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated dioxins and dibenzofurans (15 species), chromium (VI), ethylene dibromide, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide and methylene chloride as toxic air contaminants. The CARB has not developed statewide standards for any of these chemicals.

The District manages TACs through its X series rule, Rule 1000, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS).

### **Air Quality Planning**

As previously noted, the SoCAB includes portions of Los Angeles, Orange County, Riverside County and San Bernardino County. Because of the designation of the project area as a non-attainment area for ozone, the 1990 CCAA requires that plans be developed which document a reasonable rate of progress in emission reductions and which project reasonable further progress in the future.

The 2003 SCAQMD's AQMP has identified both short- and long-term strategies for reducing ozone and PM10 levels in order to meet state and federal air quality standards. These strategies include both stationary and mobile source control measures. Source control measures include meeting, at a minimum, the same remaining emission reductions committed to in the District's 1997 State Implementation Plan (SIP), replacing long-term measures with more specific short-term measures, and identifying new control measures. In addition, the District is proposing three new mobile source control measures, including the implementation of a mitigation fee type program for federally-regulated sources, an emission fee program for port-related mobile sources, and regulations for in-use off-road vehicles and equipment. These measures, as defined in detail within the 2003 AQMP, are aimed toward the reduction of VOC, NOx, PM10, SOx, and ammonia emissions between 2004 and 2010 in order to achieve attainment for the basin.

Note that the USEPA is in the final stages of implementing the new 8-hour ozone standard which will alter the date of compliance with the new federal ozone standard to some time around 2020. Since this standard, compliance procedure and compliance program have not yet been defined, the current air quality planning framework is being utilized to evaluate the proposed project's compliance with and/or conformity with the AQMP and the SIP.

The proposed project envisions water infrastructure improvements that will not change the intensity of developed and planned for uses. Thus, new development and new operational air emissions are forecast to be the same as envisioned by the current planning documents. The water facilities proposed by this project are being implemented to meet existing essential recycled water supply demands.

Air quality management plans utilized local planning documents to develop the measures which should be implemented to achieve air quality attainment goals. Therefore, a project that is consistent with local planning document is considered compatible with air quality management plans. The provision of adequate recycled water supply to existing developments and allowed by local land use plans is considered compatible with air quality management plans.

preparation of regulatory needs documents, and establishment of minimum statewide emission control standards by the CARB.

The CARB has identified several chemicals as TACs under the Tanner Bill, including asbestos, benzene, cadmium, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated dioxins and dibenzofurans (15 species), chromium (VI), ethylene dibromide, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide and methylene chloride as toxic air contaminants. The CARB has not developed statewide standards for any of these chemicals.

The District manages TACs through its X series rule, Rule 1000, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS).

### **Air Quality Planning**

As previously noted, the SoCAB includes portions of Los Angeles, Orange County, Riverside County and San Bernardino County. Because of the designation of the project area as a non-attainment area for ozone, the 1990 CCAA requires that plans be developed which document a reasonable rate of progress in emission reductions and which project reasonable further progress in the future.

The 2003 SCAQMD's AQMP has identified both short- and long-term strategies for reducing ozone and PM10 levels in order to meet state and federal air quality standards. These strategies include both stationary and mobile source control measures. Source control measures include meeting, at a minimum, the same remaining emission reductions committed to in the District's 1997 State Implementation Plan (SIP), replacing long-term measures with more specific short-term measures, and identifying new control measures. In addition, the District is proposing three new mobile source control measures, including the implementation of a mitigation fee type program for federally-regulated sources, an emission fee program for port-related mobile sources, and regulations for in-use off-road vehicles and equipment. These measures, as defined in detail within the 2003 AQMP, are aimed toward the reduction of VOC, NOx, PM10, SOx, and ammonia emissions between 2004 and 2010 in order to achieve attainment for the basin.

Note that the USEPA is in the final stages of implementing the new 8-hour ozone standard which will alter the date of compliance with the new federal ozone standard to some time around 2020. Since this standard, compliance procedure and compliance program have not yet been defined, the current air quality planning framework is being utilized to evaluate the proposed project's compliance with and/or conformity with the AQMP and the SIP.

The proposed project envisions water infrastructure improvements that will not change the intensity of developed and planned for uses. Thus, new development and new operational air emissions are forecast to be the same as envisioned by the current planning documents. The water facilities proposed by this project are being implemented to meet existing essential recycled water supply demands.

Air quality management plans utilized local planning documents to develop the measures which should be implemented to achieve air quality attainment goals. Therefore, a project that is consistent with local planning document is considered compatible with air quality management plans. The provision of adequate recycled water supply to existing developments and allowed by local land use plans is considered compatible with air quality management plans.

## **Water Quality Planning**

The Water Quality Assessment for the project area, prepared by the Regional Board, classifies 70 square miles of the basin as impaired and 100 square miles as unknown. The water quality of the upper 42 miles of the San Gabriel River is classified as intermediate.

## **Water Supply Planning**

Several agencies and private water companies, including the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, provide water supply planning for the region. The District's proposal is to use reclaimed water treated to meet Title 22 standards to meet a portion of the regional demand for irrigation and reduce demand for potable groundwater resources by supplying recycled water to facilities that create substantial demand for irrigation water.

The District proposes to submit the proposal on the Whittier Narrows Direct Reuse Project - Phase IIA to Metropolitan who will determine whether or not to approve financial assistance for the project within the Local Resources Program (LRP) administrative process.

The proposed partnership with Metropolitan in the LRP for the Whittier Narrows Direct Reuse Project - Phase IIA would be consistent with Metropolitan's commitment to develop LRP activities that would increase water supply reliability and avoid or defer Metropolitan capital expenditures. The proposed financial arrangement would have up to a 25-year term as negotiated between the Lead Agency and Metropolitan.

## **3.3 UTILITIES / SERVICE SYSTEMS**

The City of South El Monte and vicinity has many local and regional governmental services, special districts, and services and facilities provided by public utilities. Most of the following descriptions are summarized from the General Plan Final Program Environmental Impact Report (FEIR, 1999).

### **Domestic Water**

Water resources within the City of South El Monte are restricted to the San Gabriel groundwater basin which provides the City's domestic water supply.

### **Sewage Treatment**

Wastewater for the City of South El Monte is managed by the National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) program, which is under the direction of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant serves as the regional wastewater treatment facility.

### **Solid Waste Disposal**

The Sanitation District of Los Angeles County serves the City of South El Monte and surrounding Los Angeles County areas. Domestic solid waste is taken to the Calabasas, Puente Hills, and Scholl Canyon Landfills.

### **Natural Gas**

Southern California Gas Company (The Gas Company) provides natural gas service to the City of South El Monte and surrounding Los Angeles County areas.

## **Electric Power**

Southern California Edison provides electrical services to the City of South El Monte and surrounding Los Angeles County areas.

### **3.4 LAND USE / PLANNING**

The City of South El Monte is located within the San Gabriel Valley, approximately 12 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. The City is bounded by the Rio Hondo River to the west and the San Gabriel River to the east. South El Monte is abutted by the cities of Rosemead and El Monte, the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, and several unincorporated areas. The City of South El Monte and surrounding Los Angeles County area consists of a mix of residential, commercial and industrial uses. Land use within the project area of impact is under the jurisdiction of the County of Los Angeles and the City of South El Monte. Land use designations and regulations are based on the South El Monte General Plan (2000) and on the County of Los Angeles General Plan (1993).

The proposed recycled water distribution pipeline, reservoir, and booster station sites are located within the City of South El Monte limits and unincorporated Los Angeles County. The proposed pipeline alignment will be located primarily within the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area and existing road rights-of-way therein. The reservoir and booster pump station would be located on property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant, which is designated as a public facility. Surrounding land uses include parks, public, commercial and industrial uses.

The proposed project components are considered public facilities which can be placed in all land use zones.

### **3.5 TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC**

The City of South El Monte is situated between the Pomona Freeway (SR 60) and the San Gabriel Freeway (I-605). Rosemead Boulevard, which runs in a north-south direction through the western City of South El Monte boundary, provides a direct link north to the San Bernardino Freeway (I-10) in the City of El Monte.

The proposed recycled water distribution pipeline, as mentioned above, will be located primarily within the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area. There will be pipelines installed north of SR 60 within the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area to serve the golf course and related landscaping. The pipeline is currently designed to cross Rosemead Boulevard south of the Pomona Freeway. The proposed reservoir and booster station facilities would be located north of the intersection of Rosemead and Durfee Avenue and south of an existing unnamed park road to the west of Rosemead Boulevard within the Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant property.

Roads adjacent to the proposed recharge area within the project area of potential impact are primarily arterial and secondary highways operating at a high level of service due to the regional growth.

The City of South El Monte and surrounding areas are served by Foothill Transit and the MTA. In addition, South El Monte has access to the countywide bikeway network, which include off-road bicycle paths, bicycle lanes along the curb lane of streets and highways, and bike routes intended for shared use with pedestrians and motor vehicle traffic.

### **3.6 NATURAL RESOURCES**

#### **3.6.1 Biological Resources**

A detailed biology evaluation of the Whittier Narrows Dam area is provided in the EA for the Master Plan. Further, a detailed evaluation of the proposed project area of potential effect was prepared in support of this project. A copy of the project biology report, "General Biological Survey Along Reclaimed Water Pipeline Alignment" is attached to this IS/EA. The majority of the project area has been converted to man-made landscapes, either golf course, nurseries, park land (non-native grasses) or developed recreation, wastewater treatment plants or roadways. There are certain areas where native vegetation does occur and high value native habitat exists. One example, is the Rio Hondo Channel where Riparian Woodland and Riparian Scrub occurs north of State Highway 60, and east of the golf course. In addition to standard native species that occur in such woodlands, the may contain both least Bell's vireo (a federally listed endangered bird) and Cooper's hawk, a species of special concern by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Riparian scrub and woodland also occur west of the Whittier Narrows Treatment facility where an unnamed stream channel carries runoff to the Rio Hondo River Channel. Other sensitive species that may occur within the project area include Southwestern Willow flycatcher, Yellow warbler and Yellow-breasted chat, Tri-colored blackbird, and the Loggerhead shrike. Although the area of potential effect (APE) contains small areas of riparian habitat, the vast majority of the project APE consists of non-native plant communities, consisting primarily of landscaped savannah and paved areas.

#### **3.6.2 Geology and Soils**

Regional seismicity appears to be dominated by the buried Whittier Heights Fault. This fault runs northwest-southeast. The City of South El Monte and surrounding area is affected by high-intensity groundshaking, ground failure, liquefaction, and surface rupture. According to the City of South El Monte Final Program EIR, there is no potential for surface fault rupture hazards within the proposed project area. However, a "cautionary zone for potential surface fault rupture" lies approximately 4,000 feet to the north of the proposed project site.

Liquefaction can occur when loose, unconsolidated and saturated sandy soils are subjected to ground shaking during a seismic event. This causes the soils to "liquefy." There is a moderate to high liquefaction potential within the proposed project area. Groundwater depths in many of the areas of South El Monte and surrounding unincorporated Los Angeles County range from 15 to 35 feet below the ground surface. State seismic maps identify South El Monte and surrounding areas as lying entirely within a liquefaction hazard zone.

Soils within the project area are coarse alluvial soils. Expansive soils are not considered to be a concern in South El Monte and surrounding areas, as these would contain significant amounts of clay. Slope stability for the project area is rated as negligible to non-existent due to the flat topography of the area and the lack of exposed bedrock..

#### **3.6.3 Mineral Resources**

According to the County of Los Angeles General Plan, local mineral resources consist of oil and deposits of rock, sand, and gravel. However, the sand and gravel reserves have declined due to the encroachment of incompatible development. No surface mineral resources are known to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project location.

### **3.6.4 Visual Resources / Aesthetics**

Aesthetic resources within the County of Los Angeles include both natural and man-made features. The San Gabriel Mountains, the desert floor of the Antelope Valley, and ocean and sandy beaches are some of the natural features located within the region. Man-made features include buildings of special significance, historic structures, and scenic roads, such as Mulholland Drive in the Santa Monica Mountains and scenic routes passing through the Angeles National Forest and by the San Andreas Fault.

The City of South El Monte General Plan and County of Los Angeles General Plan do not identify any aesthetic or scenic resources within the proposed project area. However, the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area represents a large expanse of open area that creates visual relief from the surrounding urban setting.

### **3.7 POPULATION AND HOUSING**

The proposed project area is to be located primarily within the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area and within the Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant property. The project is primarily surrounded by recreational, public, industrial and commercial uses.

The City of South El Monte 1998 U.S. Census population was 22,169 persons. This was a 6 percent increase over the 1990 Census population report. According to the General Plan estimates, the South El Monte population is projected to reach approximately 25,353 by the year 2020. The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) estimates that the population within the San Gabriel Valley sub-region will increase by 22 percent from 1994 to 2020. This projection reflects the built-out nature of the San Gabriel Valley and the limited opportunities for residential development and associated population growth.

### **3.8 CONSTRUCTION**

The construction scenario for the project area has been summarized in the project description, but some aspects are given below. The main activities related to construction, that will be evaluated in the environmental consequences section of this report, include: site or right-of-way clearing, grading, excavation and trenching for pipelines and associated facilities, and installation of the proposed pipelines, reservoir and support equipment. All work will be conducted within the identified footprint of the proposed facilities. Temporary traffic management will be required as pipelines are installed within any road rights-of-way. To the extent feasible, jack and bore pipeline installation techniques will be utilized at road crossings or creek channel crossings. Construction activities will temporarily affect local traffic in these road rights-of-way and easements, but will not affect traffic over the long term once the facilities are installed.

The project will require the installation of approximately 20,000 lineal feet of variable diameter pipeline. A construction easement of approximately 30-feet in width will be required for the maneuvering of construction vehicles and the construction work crew during pipeline installation. Staging areas for construction will average approximately 150 feet in length and 100 feet in width, and will be set up in open areas of the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area.

The proposed pipeline will have approximately five feet of cover (ground surface to top of pipeline). The trenches required for the installation of the pipeline will be approximately 42-inches wide. Trenching activities will involve temporary stockpiling of excavated materials. The total volume of excavated materials will total approximately 10,000 cubic yards. The excavated materials will be used for backfilling the trenches.

The reservoir site will be between one to two acres in size (200 to 300 feet square). The reservoir is designed to be installed approximately 21-feet below the ground surface. The reservoir will extend approximately 26 feet above ground. The reservoir site will be graded and compacted, and the reservoir constructed and installed. Construction will require about six months to complete after materials are delivered. A crew of five to seven persons will complete the grading and a crew of five to ten persons will install the reservoir. An estimated four to five truck deliveries per day will be required during construction. Grading equipment may include a grader, roller, dump truck and water truck. The booster station at the proposed reservoir will be installed on top of the proposed reservoir per pump station and reservoir plans.

Construction of the pipeline will be carried out by a construction team of about seven persons. It is assumed that the construction team will be able to install up to 200 to 400 lineal feet of pipeline each day. The construction team crew is assumed to consist of a foreman; one operating engineer; one truck driver; and four persons handling pipe installation. Equipment being used at the site is assumed to include a pipeline (trench) excavator; two 10-wheel dump trucks; a water truck; two backhoe loaders; and one street sweeper. Construction activities within paved portions of the roadway will be managed to maintain continuous, safe traffic flow and pipe trenches will be closed at the end of each working day. It is assumed that up to 100 days will be required to install the ±20,000 lineal feet of pipeline.

### **3.9 ENERGY ISSUES**

The project is located near existing developed areas and, thus, does not involve any need for extension of any new electricity infrastructure. The reservoir and booster pump facilities will require a minimal amount of electricity. There will be energy, primarily petroleum products and perhaps some electricity, consumed by the construction activities.

### **3.10 COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT**

The proposed project area is located more than 10 miles from the California coast and therefore, this Act does not apply to the proposed project.

### **3.11 CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Cultural resources were surveyed as part of the Master Plan review process and a project specific survey has been conducted for the project APE. A copy of the project cultural resources report, "Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Direct Reuse Project, Phase IIA" by CRM TECH, is attached to this EA. According to the Master Plan EA, the potential sensitive for paleontological resources is low throughout the project area. Potential sensitive historical resource is low, except in Planning areas 5 through 8 and potential archaeological resources range from low to moderate throughout the whole Master Plan area. According to the CRM TECH report, specific historic facilities occur in certain areas, as do archaeological resources. Within the project APE no potentially significant cultural resources areas are known to occur.

### **3.12 WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS**

The project area is located between the Rio Hondo River and the San Gabriel River. Neither of these water systems are designated as wild and scenic rivers. Thus, the site is not located near a designated Wild & Scenic River System to be affected by the proposed action.

### **3.13 ENDANGERED SPECIES**

Please refer to the discussion of biological resources, in Section 3.6.1.

### **3.14 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION OF WETLANDS**

The project area, excluding minor areas of the golf course to be served by the proposed recycled water, is totally within the 100-year floodplain behind the Whittier Narrows Dam. Plate 4 of the Master Plan illustrates those areas that would be inundated upstream of the Dam and all of the proposed facilities could be inundated for a short period during a 100 year flood. Wetlands also occur within the project APE and the project has a potential to encroach on such wetlands for pipeline installation.

### **3.15 FARMLAND PROTECTION**

The project area is essentially urban. No farming activities occur within the project area of impact and no farmland resources occur on the project site.

### **3.16 COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES**

The project site is located more than 10 miles from the California coast. Thus, this issue does not apply to the project area or to the proposed project.

### **3.17 OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

#### **3.17.1 Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

The project sites and alignments are located within a regional recreation area and the regional wastewater treatment plant site. A review of the hazardous waste records for the project areas did not identify any known hazardous waste or contaminated sites.

#### **3.17.2 Noise**

Primarily due to the traffic on Rosemead Boulevard, Santa Anita Avenue, the Pomona Freeway (SR 60) and the San Gabriel Freeway (I-605), the existing noise levels within the project area are high enough to generate noise levels exceeding a 60 dBA 24-average noise level. The 65 dBA level is identified in the City of South El Monte Final Program EIR as a conditional standard for exterior noise.

#### **3.17.3 Public Services**

The project site for the reservoir is on a larger parcel owned by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) for the water reclamation plant and within right-of-way and property that is owned by public agencies, primarily the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

All public services are provided to the project area, including police protection, fire protection, solid waste disposal, wastewater treatment, school and library facilities, healthcare facilities, storm water drainage, water service. These services are provided by Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, local school district, LACSD, and local commercial companies. With the exception of random trespass or specific emergencies such as wildfires or earthquakes, the project area of potential impact does not place any demand on the above services at this time.

#### **3.17.4 Recreation**

As previously stated, the proposed recycled water facilities will be located within the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area. This is a major regional park and recreation area for the San Gabriel Valley.

#### **3.17.5 Airport Hazards**

The main airports in the area include the El Monte Airport, the Brackett Field Airport, the Compton/Woodley Airport, and the Whiteman Airport. Aside from random overflights, routine operations at these airports do not overfly the project site.

#### **3.17.6 Environmental Justice**

The project site is not located in a neighborhood that suffers from known exposure to adverse human health or other environmental conditions.

#### **3.17.7 Unique Natural Features and Areas**

No unique or natural features occur within the project area or within the specific project sites or alignments.

#### **3.17.8 Sole Source Aquifer**

Groundwater is located within 15 to 35 feet beneath the project area of potential impact. The local water supply is obtained from the San Gabriel Groundwater Basin. This aquifer is not designated by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a "sole source aquifer." Water supplies for the project area are obtained from groundwater aquifers, imported water and surface water supplies.

#### **3.17.9 Site Access and Compatibility**

The land use designations on the properties adjacent to the project area of potential impact primarily consists of recreational, public, commercial, and industrial uses. Roads to be affected by the project are designated for operation at high intensity uses. Public access exists to all of the project area of potential impact.

### **3.18 INVASIVE SPECIES**

The majority of the project APE is located within man-made landscape areas and associated paved and recreation areas. Thus, non-native species have been planted throughout the project area. The major invasive species is *Arundo donax*, a tall bamboo-like grass, termed giant reed, that has invaded much of the riparian area that occurs within the project area. According to the Master Plan EA, other invasive annual species, including Russian thistle, telegraph weed, filaree, brome grass and ripgut grass, horehound and mustards, occur throughout the project area where riparian vegetation occurs.

### **3.19 IMPACT ANALYSIS**

Participation in Metropolitan's LRP for Whittier Narrows Direct Reuse Project - Phase IIA is an administrative and fiscal activity. For Metropolitan, as a Responsible Agency, the financial arrangement with the District would be beneficial in terms of being consistent with the objectives of the LRP. Accordingly, this activity would not result in a tangible change in the physical environment.

Therefore, no impact would result from the participation by the District with Metropolitan's LRP.

## **Chapter 4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES**

---

The proposed project, the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8-inch to 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station, is intended to supply the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area and other potential users with recycled water necessary to meet their needs for uses such as irrigation, etc. Implementation of the proposed project will cause both temporary and permanent changes to the physical environment during construction; however, the addition of these recycled water system infrastructure improvements are essential for the District to provide a reliable supplemental supply for the San Gabriel Basin and to reduce dependency on groundwater extracted from within the Basin and imports of State Water Project water. Based upon the existing environmental conditions outlined above in the "Affected Environment" discussion, this section of the Initial Study/Environmental Assessment (IS/EA) evaluates the effects of the project on the environment. The Environmental Consequences section is presented in the same order as the issues are presented in the previous discussion. The following issues are evaluated by using the questions posed for each issue in the standard CEQA Initial Study Environmental Checklist Form, which is provided after the text portion of this document.

### **4.1 AIR QUALITY**

**a. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

As described in the Affected Environment section, a project such as the proposed recycled water facilities is considered compatible with air quality management plans due to the fact that the water facilities proposed by this project are being implemented to provide adequate recycled water supply to existing facilities that have a large irrigation demand. Therefore, the proposed project will not change the intensity of developed and planned uses, and new development and new operational air emissions are forecast to be the same as presently occur in the supply of groundwater to the proposed facilities that will receive recycled water. The proposed project is considered to be consistent with local planning documents and compatible with regional air quality management plans, both the SCAQMD's Air Quality Management Plan and SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide.

**b. Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?**

The proposed project can be divided into two phases, construction and operation. As noted above, the operational emissions are forecast to be less after the project is completed because use of minor amounts of electricity for equipment at the reservoir and booster station facilities will be generated regionally, not within the project area. No mitigation is required for operational emissions.

The SCAQMD has adopted official thresholds to determine the significance of pollutant emissions from projects. These thresholds are:

**Table 4-1  
POLLUTANT EMISSION THRESHOLDS**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Construction Threshold (lbs/day)</b>	<b>Construction Threshold (tons/quarter)</b>	<b>Operational Threshold (lbs/day)</b>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	550	24.75	550
Reactive Organic Carbon (ROC)	75	2.5	75
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	150	6.75	150
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	100	2.5	55
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	150	6.75	150

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has studied large construction projects, which are estimated to generate 1.2 tons of fugitive dust per acre of soil disturbed per month of grading or about 52.4 lbs of fugitive dust (26.2 lbs of PM<sub>10</sub> particulates) per acre per day. This project will disturb an estimated 16 acres (approximately 14 acres for pipelines and up to 2 acres for the reservoir and booster station facilities) over the six month period. It is assumed that the entire length of pipeline (approximately 20,000 lineal feet) can be installed within 100 days (200 lineal feet per day). The entire project is anticipated to be completed within six months, and assuming 200 lineal feet of pipeline being installed on a given day, the amount of disturbed area on a give day would be about 6,000 square feet (200' x 30' = 6,000 square feet). The maximum PM<sub>10</sub> fugitive dust generated per day would be about 59.6 lbs, well below the daily threshold of 150 lbs per day.

Due to the coarse soils, the PM<sub>10</sub> fraction will be less than 50 percent without any mitigation. Therefore, total PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are forecast to be less than two tons per quarter, based on 22 working days per month and 59.6 lbs being emitted per day, which is an conservative estimate of emissions. Simple watering of the construction area two times per day can reduce fugitive dust/PM<sub>10</sub> emissions by 50 percent, or to less that one ton per quarter. With implementation of this single mitigation measure, PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are projected to be far below the regional significance threshold for particulates in Table 4-1 above. Specific fugitive dust control mitigation measures are provided below that shall be implemented by the District which can achieve a greater than 50 percent reduction in PM<sub>10</sub> and fugitive dust emissions.

The construction phase of the project will generate fugitive dust which can adversely impact adjacent sensitive land uses, such as residential uses. In order to comply with the SCAQMD's PM<sub>10</sub> Attainment Plan for construction activities and to eliminate fugitive dust nuisance on adjacent Park uses, some mitigation measures are mandatory. These measures are listed below. Dust Control Plans and additional measures are required for projects that disturb over 100 acres. As this project is estimated to disturb a total of approximately 16 acres, these additional measures are not required.

**Mitigation measures to control fugitive dust:**

- 4.1-1** The construction site disturbed areas will be watered twice daily for short-term surface stabilization, and more times if winds are sufficient to loft dust from the construction site.
- 4.1-2** Chemical, vegetative or mechanical (compaction or paving) will be used for surface stabilization upon completion of grading activities, if subsequent site uses are not proposed.

- 4.1-3 Trackout onto paved roads will be minimized, and removed (swept or washed from paved surfaces) if substantial soil material accumulates on paved surfaces. Cleanup of project-related trackout or spills on paved roads will be removed daily.
- 4.1-4 Haul trucks will be covered
- 4.1-5 Grading and soil movement activities will be minimized when winds exceed 30 miles per hour at the local airport or at an onsite wind monitoring system.

In terms of construction equipment emissions, heavy duty equipment emissions are difficult to quantify because of the variability in daily use and the particular mix of equipment used. However, for this project it will be assumed that all of the pieces of equipment might be operating at any one time in support of this project; operated for eight hours per day; and operated over a six-month anticipated construction period (approximately 120 working days). Equipment does not operate at full load, additionally, such that the summary of equipment emissions presented in Table 4-1 represents a worst-case scenario. The following factors and analyses use the "CEQA Air Quality Handbook" tables from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (1993).

**Table 4-2**  
**CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT EMISSIONS**  
**POUNDS PER DAY**

Equipment	Total Exhaust Emissions at 100% Load in Tons									
	CO		ROG		NOx		SOx		PM10	
	D	G	D	G	D	G	D	G	D	G
Trencher	(0.02) 0.005	(0.057) 0.14	(0.003) 0.0008	(0.026) 0.006	(0.022) 0.005	(0.011) 0.003	(0.002) .0006	(.0005) .0002	(.0015) .0005	(.00005) .00002
Backhoe	(0.015) 0.004	(0.057) 0.14	(0.003) 0.0008	(0.025) 0.006	(0.22) 0.05	(0.011) 0.003	(0.002) .0006	(.0005) .0002	(0.001) .00032	(.00005) .00001
Loader	(0.572) 0.14	(15.57) 3.74	(0.023) 0.05	(0.515) 0.51	(1.9) 0.46	(0.518) 0.125	(0.182) 0.06	(0.023) 0.007	(0.17) 0.05	(0.03) 0.01
Roller	(0.3) 0.08	(13.41) 3.22	(0.65) 0.16	(0.59) 0.145	(0.87) 0.21	(0.362) 0.09	(0.067) 0.02	(0.019) 0.01	(0.05) 0.016	(0.026) 0.008
Paver	(0.007) 0.002	(0.57) 0.14	(0.001) .0002	(0.025) 0.006	(0.023) 0.005	(0.011) 0.003	(0.002) .0006	(.0005) .0002	(0.001) .00032	(.00005) .00001
Jackhammer		(2.04) 0.49		(0.897) 0.22		(.0006) .0002		(.0005) .00016		(.0085) .0027
Air Compressor	(0.011) 0.003	(1.479) 0.35	(0.002) .0005	(0.054) 0.013	(0.018) 0.005	(0.002) .0005	(0.002) .0006	(.0006) .0002	(0.001) .0003	(.00025) .00008
Water Truck	(9.53) 2.29	(3.58) 0.86	(0.351) 0.08	(0.18) 0.04	(0.43) 0.11	(1.27) 0.31	(0.015) 0.0048	(0.09) 0.03	(0.024) 0.008	(0.14) 0.048
Totals(lbs./day)	3.01	9.08	0.29	0.43	1.36	0.53	0.087	0.05	0.075	0.06
Threshold in Tons/Year	100		25		25		25		15	
Threshold in lbs./day	548		137		137		137		82	

Notes: ( ) = Emission Factors used in lbs./hour

D = diesel, G = gasoline

Assumptions: 60 total days of work at 8 hrs./day; 1 piece of each type of equipment operating at a time

Source: SCAQMD CEQA Handbook, Using Emission Factors from Table A9-8-A and A9-8-B

As can be seen from the data in Table 4-2, the volume of emissions forecast to be generated by construction equipment is well below the significance thresholds. Thus, there are no significant impacts from construction equipment exhaust emissions. However, there are general best management practices that apply to any operations, which are given below as mitigation.

Construction traffic will involve worker vehicle trips and support truck trips. It is estimated that there will be 50 vehicle trips per day during the construction period. These 50 vehicle trips include ten truck trips (assumed to equate to 3 passenger car equivalent (PCE) trips) and 20 employee vehicle trips per day. Emissions from vehicle traffic related to the project are not required to be analyzed in detail because they fall well below thresholds established by SCAQMD. The Handbook utilizes a threshold of approximately 2,900 trips per day before the mobile source threshold of significance may be exceeded. Given the number of daily trips estimated for this project, the mobile source emissions are not considered to be significant. Several measures are listed below to reduce localized emissions from equipment and employee/delivery trips:

**Mitigation Measures to control construction equipment and mobile source emission impacts:**

- 4.1-6 Efficient scheduling of equipment use, with a phased construction schedule to reduce the number of units operating simultaneously.**
- 4.1-7 Performing regular engine maintenance on all equipment.**
- 4.1-8 Provision of local equipment storage areas so that equipment trips to the sites can be reduced.**
- 4.1-9 Construction personnel shall be encouraged to ride share to reduce vehicle trips to construction sites, including incentives for carpooling among construction employees.**
- 4.1-10 Shut down equipment when not in use for more than one-half hour.**

As noted above operations emissions will be less than for current irrigation operations because the booster pump that will be used to distribute the recycled water will consume less electricity for two reasons: first, it will be a new energy efficient pump; and second, it must pump the water against less head than water being pumped from the groundwater table.

- c. Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal state ambient air quality standards (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?**

No. The project will not cause a cumulative considerable net increase of any non-attainment pollutants (i.e., ozone and particulates for this area). Refer to above information. Minimal operating emissions will result from the minor amount of electricity consumption at the pump station, which is forecast to be less than the existing well pumps for water wells currently serving the irrigation demands envisioned to be replaced by the recycled water.

- d. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?**

Sensitive receptors are considered to be children, the elderly and the sick. Schools, day care centers, hospitals and clinics, and retirement or nursing homes are facilities of concern if they are near a proposed project that produces air pollution. By "near" is usually meant 1/4 to 1/2 of a mile (1,300 to 2,600 ft.). The proposed project area has no residences near it. The proposed pipeline alignment passes through the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area and along existing roadways. The reservoir and booster station will be located on property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant. These locations are not likely to have sensitive receptors. Surrounding land uses include parks, public, commercial and industrial uses and a school. No sensitive receptors are known to occur within 1/4 mile of the pump station and no air emissions will occur when the project is implemented.

The air quality effects on sensitive receptors would be from construction activities generating fugitive dust. The mitigation measures to control fugitive dust outlined above are considered sufficient to control impacts on sensitive receptors adjacent to the project area of potential impact to a level of nonsignificance. No substantial toxic emissions are forecast to result from the proposed project, except the limited diesel exhaust emissions associated with construction. These emissions fall below thresholds and are short-term and not acutely toxic. Therefore, no significant toxic air contaminant impacts on sensitive receptors are forecast to result from project implementation.

**e. Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?**

Use of construction equipment may result in some temporary and localized odors from combustion of diesel fuel. However, overall project construction and operation is not anticipated to create any significant objectionable odor impacts because there are no major odor sources associated with these project activities.

**NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

Implementation of the no project alternative would eliminate all potential additional emissions during construction and operation. All emissions generated by the project during construction and operations are forecast to be nonsignificant. This alternative would not result in violating conformity with the SIP. However, the electricity used to pump groundwater would be greater under this alternative, although still not a significant amount of emissions.

**ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE**

There should be no substantial difference in impacts between the primary alignment and the alternative, in terms of air quality impacts. The amount of emissions are associated with the total length of pipeline to be installed. This impact remains the same under either this alternative or the proposed project.

**4.2 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

**a. Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?**

The Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant will provide the recycled water to be utilized by the proposed project. The recycled water to be supplied for the proposed project is wastewater treated by the Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant. The reclamation plant currently treats as much as 8.0 MGD of wastewater. It is anticipated that the plant will treat as much as 15.0 MGD within three years. All treated wastewater is discharged to either the San Gabriel River or the Rio Hondo River and utilized by the Water Replenishment District for the Montebello Forebay recharge area. All wastewater treated by the Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant complies with Title 22 standards and the Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR)/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

Therefore, all recycled water to be utilized by the proposed project will comply with Title 22 standards and the WDR/NPDES permit. No potential exists for the proposed project to cause a violation of either water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

The surface runoff from the construction area has a potential to cause increases in sediment and potential petroleum products released during an accident (as well as from storm events). The mitigation measures listed below will ensure that runoff from the construction area will not cause significant degradation of water quality either on- or offsite and related violation of any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

**Mitigation measures to reduce and control erosion and sedimentation:**

- 4.2-1** The District shall prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will achieve no net loss of topsoil from the project sites and prevent runoff from causing erosion on adjacent property during construction. The SWPPP shall be provided to the construction contractor and the contractor shall implement the SWPPP during all construction activities at the site.
- 4.2-2** The SWPPP prepared for the project site shall include a spill response program for accidental release of water pollutants during construction that shall, at a minimum, meet the following performance standards: adequate resources shall be maintained on the site by the contractor to control any release of pollutants; if a spill occurs, the pollutant shall first be contained, second the spill shall be reported to appropriate authorities, third the pollutant contaminated material (soil, water, etc.) shall be collected in proper containers, fourth the pollutant contaminated material shall be delivered to a facility with the capability to treat or dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with existing laws and regulations in place at the time of the accidental spill; fifth the area contaminated by the spill shall be cleaned (remediated) to background conditions, or alternatively to a level that meets the requirements of existing laws and regulations at the time of the clean-up and that does not leave any residual threat to humans or the environment in which the spill occurs.

Implementation of these measures will ensure that the proposed project construction activities will be controlled to a sufficient level to prevent significant degradation of water quality.

- c.** Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite?

The existing drainage system for the project area of impact will effectively remain the same. At the present time, sheet surface flow occurs along the pipeline alignment and it will continue to do so unaltered after the pipeline is placed below the ground surface. The Rio Hondo River lies to the west of the proposed project area, and the San Gabriel River lies to the southeast of the proposed project area. Runoff will continue to be released as sheet flow into either the Rio Hondo River or the San Gabriel River. Flows from the reservoir site will be directed to the treatment facility where internal runoff is captured and delivered to the treatment works.

No stream or river courses will be altered as a result of implementing the proposed project. Regarding potential for erosion and siltation, implementation of the SWPPP will control erosion and sedimentation potential.

- d.** Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite?

As noted above, the existing drainage pattern will remain the same. All runoff from the disturbed and developed area will remain within existing natural and man-made channels or flood control facilities, respectively. With no change in location or volume of surface runoff from the pipeline alignments, the proposed project has no potential to cause any significant adverse surface runoff environmental effects. Any increase in runoff from the reservoir site will be captured and treated

at the treatment plant. Thus, no potential exists for the proposed project to contribute to onsite or offsite flood hazards. No mitigation is required.

- e. **Would the project create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?**

See item d. above. This project will not increase the peak discharge of surface runoff to the existing drainage area provide a substantial additional source of polluted runoff. No mitigation is proposed.

- f. **Would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?**

As stated above, all recycled water to be utilized by the proposed project would be in compliance with Title 22 standards and the WDR/NPDES permit. The discharge is presently delivered to the Water Replenishment District for the Montebello Forebay through either the San Gabriel or Rio Hondo River channels where it is recharged into the groundwater basin. The use of recycled water for irrigation could result in minor discharges to the same River channels but water quality would not be degraded because it is the same water being discharged from the treatment plant. Therefore, the project is not forecast to have any potential to substantially degrade surface water quality.

- g. **Would the project place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?**

The project does not propose the development of new housing. Therefore, the proposed project would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area. No impacts can be identified and no mitigation is required.

- h. **Would the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?**

Although the proposed project lies within a 100-year flood hazard area, it would not result in the placement of structures which would impede or redirect flows. No impacts can be identified and no mitigation is required.

- i. **Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flood as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?**

The proposed project has no potential to expose either people or structures to substantial loss or injury related to flooding, including failure of a levee or dam. No mitigation is proposed.

- j. **Would the project cause or be exposed to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?**

There are no water bodies or sources of inundation for the project area by seiche or tsunami.

#### **NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

Implementation of the no project alternative would eliminate all potential short-term water quality impacts and the limited water consumption during construction and operations. The potential water quality impacts and water consumption impacts are not forecast to be adverse with implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.

## ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

There should be no substantial difference in impacts between the primary alignment and the alternative, in terms of water quality and hydrological impacts.

### 4.3 UTILITIES / SERVICE SYSTEMS

- a. Would the project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

As described in the water quality discussion above, the proposed project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements. All recycled water to be utilized by the proposed project would be in compliance with Title 22 standards and the WDR/NPDES permit.

- b. Would the project require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

The project will not generate wastewater that will require new facilities. The project itself is for new recycled water supply facilities, the use of which would not require additional treatment beyond that already performed by the Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant. No impact is forecast to occur and no mitigation is required.

- c. Would the project require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Stormwater flow from the project site will continue to be discharged to the existing stormwater surface drainage system. No increase in peak runoff will result from the proposed project. Therefore, no change in off-site drainage facilities will be required from implementing the proposed project. Temporary stormwater management measures will be implemented during construction of the pipeline and reservoir/booster station facilities. Stormwater will generally continue to be managed in the same manner in the project area after the project is constructed. No potential exists to require new major public stormwater facilities to be constructed or expanded. No impact is forecast to occur and no mitigation is required.

- d. Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

The project itself is the development of recycled water supplies, which will increase the water supply for the project area. Thus, no adverse impact to water supplies is forecast to occur from implementing this project. No mitigation is required.

- e. Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

As stated in the Hydrology and Water Quality section above, the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant has the capacity to meet the project's wastewater treatment demand in addition to its existing commitments. No significant impact is forecast occur and no mitigation is required.

- f. Would the project be served by a landfill(s) with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

The volume of solid waste that will be generated during construction will be minor. It will consist of onsite vegetation that will be removed during site clearing and some construction waste generated during construction of the pipeline and reservoir. The vegetative waste can be chipped

and used as mulch at the park or removed to a licensed municipal landfill. As stated in Section 3.3, construction waste can be delivered to the Calabasas, Puente Hills, and Scholl Canyon Landfills. Small quantities of municipal waste may be generated during operations. Although no hazardous waste is forecast to be generated, such waste, if produced, will also be collected by a licensed hauler and delivered to an appropriately licensed disposal or recycling facility. Adequate waste handling procedures have been set up by the District and this project should not adversely impact current or future operations. Adequate disposal capacity is available at the County regional landfills or other landfills in the region. No mitigation is required, other than mandated recycling of materials capable of being recycled in accordance with existing regulations requiring that 50 percent of waste be diverted from landfills and into recycling programs, already governed under District operations.

**g. Would the project comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?**

The proposed project's construction contractor will be required to comply with all regulations related to solid waste. The District will follow its current standard operating procedures once the project is operation. No additional mitigation is required.

**NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

Implementation of the no project alternative would eliminate all potential for impacts. The net effect of implementing the no project alternative would be to eliminate the small volume of waste generated during construction.

**ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE**

There should be no substantial difference in impacts between the primary alignment and the alternative.

**4.4 LAND USE / PLANNING**

**a. Would the project physically divide an established community?**

The reservoir and booster station site is to be located on property owned by the Corps of Engineers and leased to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant, which is currently designated for public uses. Due to the type of proposed facilities, the project will keep this area as public. As the surrounding land uses include parks, public, commercial and industrial uses, implementation of the proposed project would not physically divide the community. As no impacts can be identified, no mitigation is required.

**b. Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?**

No adverse conflicts with applicable planning policies is forecast to occur and no mitigation is proposed.

**c. Would the project conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community or conservation plan?**

As discussed under biological resources, Section 3.6.1, the project site is not located within an applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community or conservation plan area. Therefore, the proposed project has no potential to conflict with such plans. No mitigation is required.

## NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would not change the potential for conflict with plans because the project area is not within any such planning area.

## ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

Use of either of the pipeline routes will result in temporary impacts and not affect land uses.

### 4.5 TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC

- a. Would the project cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?

The proposed project will have its greatest impact on traffic during the period of construction. Construction activities will result in a minor increase in traffic due to construction worker commuting and equipment and materials deliveries (estimated to be a maximum of 30 vehicles per day, with 50 PCE trips based on 3 trips per truck delivery). It is anticipated that the construction of the pipeline will require 7-11 persons. Approximately 200 ft. of pipeline will be installed each day, assuming a 10-12 hour work day, thus, requiring minimum of 100 days. The reservoir and booster station and other associated work may take up to 240 days and may involve 7 persons. It will be assumed that all construction workers will be working concurrently, although this is not likely. This estimation is conservative, i.e., the maximum anticipated impact.

In terms of traffic, the above would generate two vehicle trips per day per worker, to and from the worksite, or a minimum of 22 trips per day for worker commuting. Truck traffic is estimated to be 10 trucks per day delivering construction materials and equipment. Because trucks are less maneuverable, larger and accelerate slower, they occupy more space on a roadway and displace automobiles. To account for this, passenger car equivalents (PCEs) have been adopted for trucks. Each truck is considered to be the equivalent of 3 passenger cars, or having a PCE of 3. Therefore, truck traffic is anticipated to be equivalent to 30 vehicles per day to and from the worksite (both the recharge area and the pipeline route). Total number of trips is estimated to be 52 vehicle trips per day during construction.

A maximum of 52 vehicle trips per day are expected during the construction period, approximately one year (240 days). All the roads in the immediate area of the reservoir/booster station area and pipeline alignment are paved four-lane roads and considered to be "Secondary Highways" or "Arterial Highways." Average daily traffic (ADT) volumes in 1999 were 6,800-39,900. At buildout conditions, they are expected to have up to 49,600 ADTs. Refer to Section 3.5 for further discussion. Thus, the additional traffic for the construction period should not bring traffic volumes to levels out of the ranges expected. Impacts of construction traffic on the major roads serving the project area, Rosemead Boulevard, should be even less, as volumes in 1999 ranged from 39,000 ADTs, with buildout levels at 49,600 ADTs.

Operations impacts should be minimal. As the Los Angeles County Sanitation District already has facilities in the reservoir/booster station area, routine traffic is already present on the site. The reservoir and booster station may require more a few additional trips per day; however, overall it is not anticipated that the project will require more than 10 vehicle trips per week. Regarding the pipeline alignment, once the pipeline is emplaced, there should be little maintenance required such that traffic would be generated.

- b. Would the project exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

As described above, the proposed project will not generate sufficient traffic during construction or operations to reduce the level of service on any of the roads that serve the project area. Roads adjacent to the proposed project area of potential impact already operate at a high level of service. The relatively minor increase in traffic due to the project construction activities should not exceed the current level of service. Therefore, no adverse circulation system impacts have been identified and no mitigation is required.

- c. Would the project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

Construction or operation of the project has no potential to affect any air traffic patterns. No impact can occur and no mitigation is required.

- d. Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (i.e., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (i.e., farm equipment)?

The proposed project will only affect flow of traffic during the construction period, particularly along the pipeline. No new permanent road hazards are forecast to occur from implementing the proposed project. During the construction period, potential road hazards will occur and mitigation will be required to control traffic in a safe manner at locations adjacent to the recharge basin site and along the pipeline route.

**Mitigation measures to reduce construction traffic impacts:**

- 4.5-1 The construction contractor will provide adequate traffic management resources, such as protective devices, flag persons, and police assistance for traffic control, to maintain safe traffic flow on local streets affected by facility and pipeline construction at all times.
- 4.5-2 The construction contractor will identify traffic hazards created by construction, such as rough road or potholes, freshly paved locations, and minimize total traffic and vehicle speed through such hazards.
- 4.5-3 The construction contractor will ensure that traffic safety hazards, such as uncovered or unfilled open trenches, will not be left in roadways during period of time when construction personnel are not present, such as nighttime and weekends.
- 4.5-4 The construction contractor will repair all roads adequately after construction to ensure that traffic can move in the same manner as before construction.
- 4.5-5 At all times during construction, the contractor will ensure that emergency fire or medical vehicles are able to access all adjacent areas. Additionally, construction equipment or activities must not obstruct or hinder traffic that might be generated during an evacuation.

Implementation of the above measures will ensure that no substantial short-term traffic hazards will be caused by the proposed project.

- e. Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Adequacy of emergency access is discussed above and mitigation has been required to ensure that adequate emergency access to all medical facilities is provided during construction.

- f. Would the project result in inadequate parking capacity?

The proposed project does not create any need for new parking capacity, other than that needed at the reservoir/booster station site for ongoing maintenance. Not more than two or three vehicles might be at the site at any one time. There is adequate room on the site for this.

- g. Would the project conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (i.e., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

This project has no effect and no potential to conflict with alternative transportation programs.

## NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would eliminate all the short-term construction traffic impacts.

## ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

Construction activities will affect traffic similarly along both alternative pipeline routes. The same construction traffic controls to be used for the primary route would also apply to this route, such that impacts will be minimized.

## 4.6 NATURAL RESOURCES

### 4.6.1 Biological Resources

- a. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

A site specific biological resources survey (Appendix A) has been conducted for the proposed 20,000 linear foot pipeline alignment, 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and booster pump station. Refer to the discussion in Section 3.6.1. The result of the survey was that no state or federally-listed endangered or threatened species within the project area of potential effect (APE). However, the state and federally-listed endangered least Bell's vireo is known to nest within the Whittier Narrows Wildlife Refuge, and has the potential to occur within the Rio Hondo River vicinity of the existing pipeline, where it crosses the river channel from east to west to serve the golf course. This is an existing pipeline that the District proposes to reuse and does not intend to replace. Thus, no potential exists to adversely impact any sensitive species that may occur within the Rio Hondo channel at this location. In addition, the yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*), a state-listed species of concern, has been observed within the Rio Hondo riparian forest.

The areas within the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area to be impacted by the proposed pipeline alignment include parking spaces, existing roadways, and recreational areas maintained in turf grass with many shade trees. The only potential impacts to sensitive biological resources within the recreation area would be to nesting birds, all of which would be mitigated through the implementation of the mitigation measures listed below. The ruderal field located south of the shooting range to be crossed by the proposed pipeline alignment, contains olive (*Olea europea*) and pepper trees (*Schinus molle*) and California fan palms (*Washingtonia filifera*). The Rio Hondo River, which lies within the vicinity of the proposed pipeline alignment, consists of dense riparian forest, which will be avoided. An unnamed drainage and Legg Lake are located within the vicinity of the proposed pipeline alignment, but are also proposed to be avoided. The pipeline beneath the

unnamed drainage will be installed using jack and bore techniques and the pipeline alignment near Legg Lake will not encroach on the lake or adjacent riparian areas.

The proposed reservoir and booster station site is predominantly un-vegetated consisting of a few scattered grape (*Vitis girdiana*) and mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*) sprouts and a few fig bushes (*Ficus* sp.).

The above listed project impacts to biological resources are not considered to be substantial. The following mitigation measures will be incorporated into this project.

**Mitigation measures to prevent or reduce impacts on sensitive plant and animal species:**

- 4.6-1 All contractor and District personnel associated with the construction and maintenance of the facilities will attend a worker education class. This class should include general information regarding the least Bell's vireo and the other protected species known to be in the area, as well as riparian habitat. Local, Federal and State laws regarding the least Bell's vireo and other species, and habitat preservation will be reviewed. Worker responsibilities will be identified, for work to be done in vireo and riparian habitat.
- 4.6-2 Any trimming of shrubs or trees to occur as part of the project will be conducted outside of the State-identified bird breeding season of February 15<sup>th</sup> through September 1.
- 4.6-3 If project related work cannot be completed according to the nest avoidance schedule, prior to the initiation of any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will determine what birds are nesting in the shrubs or trees to be removed.
- 4.6-4 All areas considered to be potential State and/or Federal jurisdictional waters/areas, including the unnamed drainage, the Rio Hondo River and associated riparian habitat, and Legg Lake, are to be avoided unless permitted by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game, and Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Implementation of these measures ensures that no significant biological resources will be adversely impacted by the proposed project.

- b. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No. Please refer to the discussion under the previous issue, a.

- c. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No. Please refer to the discussion under the previous issue, a.

- d. Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

According to the City and County's General Plan, the project site is not designated as a wildlife corridor or a known location of a sensitive species. The biological survey (Appendix A) supported this. However, as stated above, the state and federally-listed least Bell's vireo nests in the Whittier Narrows Wildlife refuge, which is proposed to be avoided by the proposed project. As no impacts can be identified, no mitigation is required.

- e. Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

The proposed project is not forecast to conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. No impact can be identified; therefore, no mitigation is required.

- f. Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

The proposed project is not forecast to conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

#### NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would eliminate all the adverse impacts to primarily man-made habitat resources identified as occurring within the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area.

#### ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

There should be no substantial difference in biological resource impacts between the primary alignment and the alternative.

#### **4.6.2 Geology and Soils**

- a. Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Strong seismic ground shaking? Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? Landslides?

The existing fault that represents the greatest local threat in the project area is the Whittier Heights Fault. This fault zone traverses the entire length of the proposed project, including the alternative pipeline alignment. This project falls within the mapped Alquist-Priolo Zone for the Whittier-Elsinore Fault. The proposed project site is also susceptible to liquefaction. Additional coordination with the County and/or geotechnical design considerations will apply to the proposed project.

##### **Mitigation measures to reduce or prevent seismic impacts:**

4.6-5 Construction specifications for the reservoir, water line installation and appurtenances will contain the appropriate seismic safety features. At a minimum the reservoir design shall include sufficient seismic safety features to prevent a catastrophic failure of the tank due to ground shaking or liquefaction hazards.

4.6-6 The District will coordinate with the County of Los Angeles and/or City of South El Monte Engineer and Community Development Department on geotechnical design features for the proposed project, as per General Plan policies.

- b. Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Construction activities for the pipeline and reservoir will result in the excavation and replacement of: an estimated 10,000 cubic yards of soil. Pipeline construction will consist of digging a trench approximately 4-5 feet deep and installing the pipe on an engineered base. The construction of the reservoir and booster station will disturb approximately 2 acres of surface area.

Wind erosion potential (fugitive dust generation) has already been addressed under the issue of Air Quality, Section 4.1. Water erosion through stormwater runoff can also occur. Refer to the discussion under Hydrology and Water Quality, Section 4.2. Mitigation measures to reduce or prevent fugitive dust generation and degraded stormwater runoff quality are given in these Sections. With the implementation of these measures, no substantial soil erosion is forecast to occur. No additional mitigation is proposed.

In terms of topsoil, trenches will be backfilled with soils available. Along the pipeline alignment, the surface soils have already been altered. Thus, no loss of topsoil is forecast to occur such that mitigation measures would be required.

- c. **Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?**

Regarding liquefaction, refer to the response to a., above. The project area is generally level and would not have potential for rockfalls or landslides. However, the project is located in an area of sandy soils, which are generally unstable, i.e., non-cohesive. Construction will occur in localized and contained areas such that adjacent areas should not be affected. Certain construction practices will minimize impacts, as given below.

**Mitigation measures to prevent or reduce soil instability during construction:**

**4.6-7 Construction specifications will include appropriate measures for stabilizing excavations.**

**4.6-8 Trenches will remain open for as short a time as possible.**

**4.6-9 Soils, where exposed, will be stabilized with hay bales or aggregate cover.**

**4.6-10 Construction specifications will identify proper compaction for backfilled soils.**

- d. **Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18 1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?**

The project site or pipeline alignment does not contain any expansive soils, so no adverse impacts from this type of hazard will affect construction or operations. No mitigation is proposed.

- e. **Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?**

The project does not include any proposed septic tanks, so there can be no adverse impacts regarding this issue. No mitigation is proposed.

## **NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

The no project alternative would eliminate the possibility of potential geologic hazards and erosion impacts.

## **ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE**

There should be no substantial difference in impacts between the primary alignment and the alternative.

#### **4.6.3 Mineral Resources**

- a. **Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?**

The proposed project occurs at a location where no mineral resources are identified. Thus, the proposed project has no potential to remove any mineral resources from availability to the region or state. No mitigation is proposed.

- b. **Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?**

The City's and County's General Plan does not identify any locally important mineral resources to be located within the project area. No potential exists to adversely impact locally important mineral resources and no mitigation is proposed.

#### **NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

Implementation of the no project alternative has no potential to affect mineral resources, so the potential impacts of this alternative are the same as the proposed project.

#### **ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE**

No potential for mineral resources occurs along the alternative route, such that the potential impacts of this alternative are the same as the proposed project.

#### **4.6.4 Visual Resources / Aesthetics**

- a. **Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?**

The pipeline route and reservoir and booster station will not change land uses. Although construction activities associated with pipeline construction may cause temporary impacts to visual or aesthetic resources, the pipeline alignments will be returned to their original condition following construction activities. In addition, the reservoir and booster station will result in the placement of above-ground facilities; however, the proposed project site already contains existing above-ground facilities associated with the treatment plant. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project will not result in any permanent negative visual impacts.

- b. **Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?**

The pipeline alignment passes through the Whittier Narrows Recreation area, where most of the native vegetation has been replaced with man-made landscapes. The reservoir/booster station site is located on a site already developed with public facilities. The proposed project will not result in substantial damage to any scenic resources.

- c. **Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?**

As stated above, construction and installation of the pipeline may cause temporary visual impacts; however, the pipeline alignment areas will be returned to their original state following construction activities. In addition, construction of the reservoir and booster station facilities will be compatible

with those facilities that already exist at the project site. Therefore, the project is not forecast to substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

- d. **Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?**

There may be some new permanent lighting in the reservoir/booster station area. However, the immediately adjacent area has public facilities with night lighting and the surrounding area contains commercial and industrial development with extensive lighting, including park lights, such that this new lighting should not be considered substantial or adverse.

#### **NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

Implementation of the no project alternative would eliminate the visual changes that would occur from project implementation. The pipeline route will have no permanent changes to visual aspects, such that the no project and primary project alternatives have the same effects. The change in visual setting associated with the above ground reservoir and booster pump station will be consistent with the adjacent wastewater treatment plant facilities.

#### **ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE**

No permanent visual changes will occur due to emplacement of the pipeline. Thus, there should be no difference in impacts, i.e., no impacts, between the primary and alternative route.

### **4.7 POPULATION AND HOUSING**

- a. **Would the project induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?**

This project is for facilities for improving recycled water supplies. It is intended only to provide services for existing development. Implementation of the project has no potential to cause or induce any population growth, directly or indirectly.

- b. **Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?**

No housing resources will be impacted by the proposed project, as all construction and operation activities will occur at a location without any housing (reservoir and booster station). The pipeline routes follow existing utility corridors. No impact is identified and no mitigation is proposed.

- c. **Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?**

The project has no potential to impact any existing housing or cause the displacement of people. No impact is identified and no mitigation is required. Because this project is an enhancement of existing recycled water services, it has no potential to adversely impact any low income or ethnic communities, i.e., no environmental justice impacts will result from the proposed project's implementation.

## **NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

Implementation of the no project alternative would eliminate any population and housing impacts. However, as no impacts have been identified for the project, there is no difference between these alternatives.

## **ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE**

There are no impacts identified from the primary route alignment, such that selection of this alternative would be better or worse.

### **4.8 CONSTRUCTION ASPECTS**

Construction impacts and related mitigation measures are described in various parts of this Section 4.0. Many of the construction impacts addressed in this document are subject to mitigation and the proposed project can be implemented without any adverse short-term environmental effects.

## **NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

Implementation of the no project alternative would eliminate the short term construction impacts that have been identified in this document.

## **ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE**

There should be no substantial difference in impacts between the primary alignment and the alternative.

### **4.9 ENERGY ISSUES**

Overall, the project will consume some energy during the construction period, with the use of petroleum-based fuels for equipment. Some energy will be consumed at the reservoir and booster station site. The long-term energy use for the pump station will be offset by eliminating the need to pump up to 2,276 acre feet per year from the groundwater basin. These uses can be served through exiting energy resources, such that energy demand impacts will be less than significant.

## **NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

Implementation of the no project alternative would eliminate the energy and material resources used during construction and operations.

## **ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE**

There should be no substantial difference in impacts between the primary alignment and the alternative.

### **4.10 COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT**

There are no identified impacts for the proposed project, or for the no project alternative or alternative pipeline route. The project is not located in any coastal zone management area.

## 4.11 CULTURAL RESOURCES

- a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?

The cultural resources study conducted by CRM Tech (May, 2004), found that no "historic properties" were found within or adjacent to the area of potential effect (APE). However, a portion of the APE on a terrace near the confluence of the Rio Hondo River and the unnamed drainage on-site demonstrated a "relatively high potential for subsurface prehistoric archeological deposits." This area, located near the pipeline alignment, is proposed to be avoided. In addition, there is a potential for the unearthing of buried cultural materials during construction activities. The mitigation measures to be implemented as part of the proposed project are given as follows.

Mitigation measure to prevent any impacts to historical resources:

- 4.11-1 All ground disturbing activities, such as excavations, trenching, and grading, located within the vicinity of the Rio Hondo River confluence with the unnamed on-site drainage shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist.
- 4.11-2 In the event that historical resources, not previously identified, are encountered during project construction, construction activities will be halted or redirected until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

Implementation of the above measures will control potential impacts to unknown cultural resources to a less than significant level.

- b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

Please refer to the discussion under the previous issue, a.

- c. Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

The project area consists of alluvial deposits with a low potential of containing any paleontological resources. Surface soils of porous unconsolidated sand and gravel with minor amount of clay and silt are estimated to be 100 feet deep. No unique geologic or physical features occur on the reservoir/booster station site. The areas along the proposed pipeline alignment have been previously disturbed. No such resources would be expected such that mitigation would be necessary.

- d. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

No known human remains occur within the APE of the project.

### NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

Implementation of the no project alternative would eliminate any potential impacts to cultural resources that may result from project implementation.

### ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

The alternative pipeline route is within an existing road (Rosemead Boulevard) easement. The entire length has already been disturbed, such that impacts should be minimal and similar to those of the primary alignment.

#### **4.12 WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS**

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act does not apply to this project since no such rivers occur within or near the proposed project area. "No adverse impact" would be the same for no project, the primary pipeline route and the alternative pipeline.

#### **4.13 ENDANGERED SPECIES**

No endangered species impacts are forecast to result from implementing the proposed project. Refer to questions and answers in Section 4.6.1, as well as the mitigation measures to be incorporated into the project.

#### **4.14 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION OF WETLANDS**

The proposed project lies entirely within a 100-year floodplain. However, the construction and installation of the proposed facilities are in compliance with existing uses, and are not forecast to have adverse impacts on any floodplain management plan. In addition, no wetlands were discovered within the project area. Therefore, the proposed project can have no adverse impact on any wetlands. No mitigation is proposed. This also applies to the no project alternative and the alternative pipeline alignment.

#### **4.15 FARMLAND PROTECTION**

- a. Would the project convert prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the farmland mapping and monitoring program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

No. The project area does not contain any farmland and none occurs within the surrounding urban area (City of South El Monte) that could incur indirect adverse impact. No mitigation is proposed.

- b. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No. See issue a. above.

- c. Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?

No. See issue a. above.

#### **NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE**

The no project alternative would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

#### **ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE**

The alternative pipeline route would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

#### **4.16 COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES**

There are no such resources to be affected by the proposed project. The project area is approximately 10 miles inland from the California coast.

## NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

## ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

The alternative pipeline route would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

### 4.17 OTHER IMPACT ISSUES

#### 4.17.1 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- a. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

During construction there is a potential for accidental release of petroleum products in sufficient quantity to pose a substantial hazard to people and the environment. An accidental spill of diesel fuel or of other petroleum product, such as oil or transmission fluid from a piece of construction equipment, poses a hazard to both employees and the environment where it occurs. The mitigation measures, outlined under the hydrology issue, will be implemented and these measures can reduce such potential hazards to an acceptable level.

Once construction is completed, there will be routine transport or use of small quantities of hazardous materials to the reservoir/booster station site for maintenance of equipment and pumps. The District has its own operational procedures that address this. Long-term best management practices will control the accidental releases of petroleum products and other wastes associated with a water services agency's operations. No additional mitigation to control accidental releases during operations is needed.

- b. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

See discussion under impacts issue 4.2, Hydrology and Water Quality. A potential for accidental releases of hazardous substances does exist, but all prudent measures for response, containment, clean-up and disposal provide sufficient controls to render this accident potential hazard acceptable in the provision of essential services. With implementation of the measures identified, potential exposures to accidental releases of hazardous substances can be managed at a level of no adverse impact on the area's human population and environment.

- c. Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

The project area is located in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area within unincorporated territory in the County of Los Angeles adjacent to the City of South El Monte. One school does exist within the project area. Construction activities could emit hazardous emissions or involve some hazardous materials. These activities are temporary activities. The only construction activity within the vicinity of the school could be the installation of the pipeline and diesel emissions from this activity would occur for less than 10 days within 1/4 mile of the school. Therefore, the proposed project has no potential to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste in sufficient quantity to adversely impact the existing school population.

- d. Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

The proposed reservoir/booster station site and pipeline route do not have, nor are near any "active" listed hazardous materials sites. The proposed project has no potential to create a substantial hazard by exposing the public to such a site. No mitigation is proposed.

- e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. No mitigation is proposed.

- f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

See response to e., above.

- g. Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The land use designations on the properties adjacent to the project area of potential impact primarily consists of recreational, public, commercial, and industrial uses. Roads to be affected by the project are designated for high intensity uses. Public access exists to all of the project area of potential impact. Therefore, the proposed project would not physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

- h. Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

The project does not involve placing any new population in a wildland fire hazard area, or the construction of major new structures. No impact can be identified, and no mitigation is proposed.

## NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

Proposed project hazard-related impacts are identified as being not substantial. The no project alternative would eliminate all the short-term adverse impacts related to hazards caused by proposed project construction activities.

## ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ALIGNMENT

There should be no difference in impacts between the primary and alternative pipeline routes regarding this issue.

#### **4.17.2 Noise**

- a. Would the project result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

Yes. Construction activities will increase noise levels in the recreational areas along the pipeline alignment. However, primarily due to the traffic on Rosemead Boulevard, Santa Anita Avenue, the Pomona Freeway (SR 60) and the San Gabriel Freeway (I-605), the existing noise levels within the project area are high enough to generate noise levels exceeding a 60 dBA 24-average noise level.

The construction activities needed for this project will involve the use of certain noise-generating construction equipment. The ranges of noise that are described as follows are from U.S. Environmental Protection data. Compactors, front loaders, backhoes, scrapers, graders and pavers produce 72-95 dB at 50 feet distance. Trucks typically produce 82-93 dB at 50 feet distance.

The City of South El Monte and County of Los Angeles General Plans use the noise standards of the California Department of Health Services. Peak hour Leq noise values will exceed 70 dB based on the type of construction equipment that will be operated. To prevent substantial short-term noise impacts, the following mitigation measures will be implemented.

##### **Mitigation measures to reduce noise impacts:**

- 4.17-1 Where noise sensitive receptors are present, construction will be limited to the daylight hours, typically 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. on weekdays, and between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturday, and will not occur on Sundays or federal holidays, except in emergencies.
- 4.17-2 All construction vehicles and fixed or mobile equipment will be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers.
- 4.17-3 All employees that will be exposed to noise levels greater than 75 dB over an eight hour period will be provided with adequate hearing protection devices to ensure no hearing damage will result from construction activities.
- 4.17-4 If equipment is being used that can cause hearing damage at adjacent noise receptor locations (distance attenuation will be taken into account), portable noise barriers will be installed that are demonstrated to be adequate to reduce noise levels at receptor locations below hearing damage thresholds.
- 4.17-5 Restrict the use of impulsive equipment such as jackhammers, pavement breakers, etc. between 7 p.m. and 5 a.m.
- 4.17-6 Erection of temporary berms or plywood barriers to create a break in the line-of-sight, or erection of a heavy fabric tent around the noise source should be used if noise complaints are received during construction.
- 4.17-7 Selection of as small a piece of equipment as possible that would still accomplish the task.

Implementation of these measures will be sufficient to reduce potential construction noise impacts to a level of nonsignificance.

- b. Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

The issue of potential construction noise or vibration exposure is addressed under the above discussion. For construction activities, mitigation is identified that will be implemented to reduce

potentially substantial noise and vibration impacts to an acceptable level of impact. From an operational standpoint, noise and vibration is not forecast to increase by a perceptible amount due to project implementation. Operational noise will be generated at the reservoir and booster station site; however, anticipated noise levels are not expected to exceed the existing noise levels on-site.

- c. Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

No. The information presented in the project description and the analysis presented above demonstrate that a minimal increase in ambient noise levels will occur at the reservoir/booster station site. This is based on the existing background noise levels from traffic on Rosemead Boulevard and the wastewater treatment plant operations. No additional mitigation is proposed.

- d. Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Yes. The analysis presented above demonstrates that a substantial increase in temporary (construction) noise levels may occur in the project vicinity, but such increases can be controlled at an acceptable level through implementation of the mitigation measures listed above. No additional mitigation is proposed.

- e. For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The project area is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No mitigation is proposed.

- f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

See response above.

## NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

Proposed project construction noise-related impacts are identified as not being significantly adverse with mitigation. The no project alternative would eliminate all the short-term adverse noise impacts that would be caused by construction activities. The no project alternative would not increase ambient noise levels, whereas the proposed project's operations will only minimally increase noise levels.

## ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

There should be no difference in impacts between the primary and alternative pipeline routes regarding this issue.

### 4.17.3 Public Services

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire protection? Police protection? Schools? Parks? Other public facilities?

The proposed project construction activities have a potential to cause minor spills of petroleum products and/ or to require emergency medical response for construction workers. However, the contractor will have equipment available to handle all but the most serious of fires, spills and medical emergencies, and if an accident occurs, adequate emergency medical facilities are nearby in the City of South El Monte. The random requirement for these services makes them impossible to quantify, but demand for fire and emergency response during the window of construction is not forecast to pose any unusual risks or to constitute a substantial demand for these services.

The only police or fire protection likely to be required for operations would be trespass or theft of equipment or material at the reservoir/booster station site. Standard protection measures are implemented by the District to protect its facilities and equipment and materials, which will also be applied to the proposed project. No other mitigation is required.

The proposed project itself is an improvement in public services for an existing population. It is not forecast to cause any population growth during construction or future operations. Thus, no additional demand for school facilities is forecast to occur.

#### NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

Proposed project public service impacts are identified as not being adverse with mitigation. The no project alternative would eliminate all the potential short-term demand for police, fire and emergency medical services that could be caused by construction activities, as well as additional areas to be monitored by the District.

#### ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

There should be no difference in impacts between the primary and alternative pipeline routes regarding this issue.

#### 4.17.4 Recreation

- a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreation facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

The project is not forecast to cause any increase in demand for any recreational facilities in the project area since no increase in population is forecast to occur as a result of implementing the project. This finding applies to both the construction and operation period of the project. Recreation activities at the Park will not be significantly disrupted, but minor access constraints to areas adjacent to pipeline construction could occur during construction. No mitigation is proposed.

- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

As noted above, the proposed project will not increase the demand for recreational facilities, so no additional adverse impacts associated with their construction can occur. No mitigation is proposed.

#### NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

#### ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

The alternative route would have the same impact as the primary route, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

#### **4.17.5 Airport Hazards**

The main airports in the area include the El Monte Airport, the Brackett Field Airport, the Compton/Woodley Airport, and the Whiteman Airport. Aside from random overflights, routine operations at these airports do not overfly the project site. No potential exists for other than random aircraft hazards and no airport hazards should affect the reservoir/booster station site. No mitigation is proposed.

#### NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

#### ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

The alternative route would have the same impact as the proposed primary route, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

#### **4.17.6 Environmental Justice**

No impact. There are no industries or contaminated sites in or around the project area such that this project would comprise a new hazard and additional hazard to a particular population segment. The proposed project has no potential to adversely impact any low income or ethnic communities in the long-term. The project itself will be an improvement to area services that will benefit the area's population.

#### NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., only short-term construction impacts.

#### ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

The alternative route would have the same impact as the proposed primary route, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

#### **4.17.7 Unique Natural Features and Areas**

No unique or natural features occur within the project area or within the specific project sites or alignments.

#### NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

## ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

The alternative route would have the same impact as the proposed primary route, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

### **4.17.8 Sole Source Aquifer**

No impact. The project site is not located over a sole source aquifer. Therefore, the proposed project has no potential to adversely impact any such groundwater resource.

## NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

## ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

The alternative route would have the same impact as the proposed primary route, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

### **4.17.9 Site Access and Compatibility**

The land use designations on the properties adjacent to the project area of potential impact primarily consists of recreational, public, commercial, transportation and industrial uses. Roads to be affected by the project are designated at high intensity uses. Public access exists to all of the project area of potential impact.

## NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The no project alternative would have the same impact as the proposed project, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

## ALTERNATIVE PIPELINE ROUTE

The alternative route would have the same impact as the proposed primary route, i.e., no possible adverse impact.

## **4.18 INVASIVE SPECIES**

The project location is within an already developed urbanized setting. There are already several invasive species in the vicinity, and on the project site. Implementation of the project will result in the removal of vegetation and habitat, such that use by invasive species will be reduced. The other two alternatives would have no effect on invasive species.

## **Chapter 5      CEQA CHECKLIST FORM**

---

This form is included after this report.  
(Checklist form begins on page 57.)

## **Chapter 6      SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES**

---

The following mitigation measures will be incorporated into this project:

### **Mitigation measures to control fugitive dust:**

- 4.1-1      The construction site disturbed areas will be watered twice daily for short-term surface stabilization, and more times if winds are sufficient to loft dust from the construction site.
- 4.1-2      Chemical, vegetative or mechanical (compaction or paving) will be used for surface stabilization upon completion of grading activities, if subsequent site uses are not proposed.
- 4.1-3      Trackout onto paved roads will be minimized, and removed (swept or washed from paved surfaces) if substantial soil material accumulates on paved surfaces. Cleanup of project-related trackout or spills on paved roads will be removed daily.
- 4.1-4      Haul trucks will be covered
- 4.1-5      Grading and soil movement activities will be minimized when winds exceed 30 miles per hour at the local airport or at an onsite wind monitoring system.

### **Mitigation Measures to control construction equipment and mobile source emission impacts:**

- 4.1-6      Efficient scheduling of equipment use, with a phased construction schedule to reduce the number of units operating simultaneously.
- 4.1-7      Performing regular engine maintenance on all equipment.
- 4.1-8      Provision of local equipment storage areas so that equipment trips to the sites can be reduced.
- 4.1-9      Construction personnel shall be encouraged to ride share to reduce vehicle trips to construction sites, including incentives for carpooling among construction employees.
- 4.1-10     Shut down equipment when not in use for more than one-half hour.

### **Mitigation measures to reduce and control erosion and sedimentation:**

- 4.2-1      The District shall prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will achieve no net loss of topsoil from the project sites and prevent runoff from causing erosion on adjacent property during construction. The SWPPP shall be provided to the construction contractor and the contractor shall implement the SWPPP during all construction activities at the site.
- 4.2-2      The SWPPP prepared for the project site shall include a spill response program for accidental release of water pollutants during construction that shall, at a minimum, meet the following performance standards: adequate resources shall be maintained on the site by the contractor to control any release of pollutants; if a spill occurs, the

pollutant shall first be contained, second the spill shall be reported to appropriate authorities, third the pollutant contaminated material (soil, water, etc.) shall be collected in proper containers, fourth the pollutant contaminated material shall be delivered to a facility with the capability to treat or dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with existing laws and regulations in place at the time of the accidental spill; fifth the area contaminated by the spill shall be cleaned (remediated) to background conditions, or alternatively to a level that meets the requirements of existing laws and regulations at the time of the clean-up and that does not leave any residual threat to humans or the environment in which the spill occurs.

**Mitigation measures to reduce construction traffic impacts:**

- 4.5-1 The construction contractor will provide adequate traffic management resources, such as protective devices, flag persons, and police assistance for traffic control, to maintain safe traffic flow on local streets affected by facility and pipeline construction at all times.
- 4.5-2 The construction contractor will identify traffic hazards created by construction, such as rough road or potholes, freshly paved locations, and minimize total traffic and vehicle speed through such hazards.
- 4.5-3 The construction contractor will ensure that traffic safety hazards, such as uncovered or unfilled open trenches, will not be left in roadways during period of time when construction personnel are not present, such as nighttime and weekends.
- 4.5-4 The construction contractor will repair all roads adequately after construction to ensure that traffic can move in the same manner as before construction.
- 4.5-5 At all times during construction, the contractor will ensure that emergency fire or medical vehicles are able to access all adjacent areas. Additionally, construction equipment or activities must not obstruct or hinder traffic that might be generated during an evacuation.

**Mitigation measures to prevent or reduce impacts on sensitive plant and animal species:**

- 4.6-1 All contractor and District personnel associated with the construction and maintenance of the facilities will attend a worker education class. This class should include general information regarding the least Bell's vireo and the other protected species known to be in the area, as well as riparian habitat. Local, Federal and State laws regarding the least Bell's vireo and other species, and habitat preservation will be reviewed. Worker responsibilities will be identified, for work to be done in vireo and riparian habitat.
- 4.6-2 Any trimming of shrubs or trees to occur as part of the project will be conducted outside of the State-identified bird breeding season of February 15<sup>th</sup> through September 1.
- 4.6-3 If project related work cannot be completed according to the nest avoidance schedule, prior to the initiation of any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will determine what birds are nesting in the shrubs or trees to be removed.

- 4.6-4 All areas considered to be potential State and/or Federal jurisdictional waters/areas, including the unnamed drainage, the Rio Hondo River and associated riparian habitat, and Legg Lake, are to be avoided unless permitted by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game, and Regional Water Quality Control Board.

**Mitigation measures to reduce or prevent seismic impacts:**

- 4.6-5 Construction specifications for the reservoir, water line installation and appurtenances will contain the appropriate seismic safety features. At a minimum the reservoir design shall include sufficient seismic safety features to prevent a catastrophic failure of the tank due to ground shaking or liquefaction hazards.
- 4.6-6 The District will coordinate with the County of Los Angeles and/or City of South El Monte Engineer and Community Development Department on geotechnical design features for the proposed project, as per General Plan policies.

**Mitigation measures to prevent or reduce soil instability during construction:**

- 4.6-7 Construction specifications will include appropriate measures for stabilizing excavations.
- 4.6-8 Trenches will remain open for as short a time as possible.
- 4.6-9 Soils, where exposed, will be stabilized with hay bales or aggregate cover.
- 4.6-10 Construction specifications will identify proper compaction for backfilled soils.

**Mitigation measure to prevent any impacts to historical resources:**

- 4.11-1 All ground disturbing activities, such as excavations, trenching, and grading, located within the vicinity of the Rio Hondo River confluence with the unnamed on-site drainage shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist.
- 4.11-2 In the event that historical resources, not previously identified, are encountered during project construction, construction activities will be halted or redirected until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

**Mitigation measures to reduce noise impacts:**

- 4.17-1 Where noise sensitive receptors are present, construction will be limited to the daylight hours, typically 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. on weekdays, and between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturday, and will not occur on Sundays or federal holidays, except in emergencies.
- 4.17-2 All construction vehicles and fixed or mobile equipment will be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers.
- 4.17-3 All employees that will be exposed to noise levels greater than 75 dB over an eight hour period will be provided with adequate hearing protection devices to ensure no hearing damage will result from construction activities.

- 4.17-4 If equipment is being used that can cause hearing damage at adjacent noise receptor locations (distance attenuation will be taken into account), portable noise barriers will be installed that are demonstrated to be adequate to reduce noise levels at receptor locations below hearing damage thresholds.
- 4.17-5 Restrict the use of impulsive equipment such as jackhammers, pavement breakers, etc. between 7 p.m. and 5 a.m.
- 4.17-6 Erection of temporary berms or plywood barriers to create a break in the line-of-sight, or erection of a heavy fabric tent around the noise source should be used if noise complaints are received during construction.
- 4.17-7 Selection of as small a piece of equipment as possible that would still accomplish the task.

## **Chapter 7 PREPARERS**

---

### **Initial Study / Environmental Assessment**

Tom Dodson and Associates  
2150 Arrowhead Avenue  
San Bernardino, CA 92405  
(909) 882-3612

Tom Dodson  
Pamela Wright  
Chris Camacho  
Shawn Gatchel-Evans

### **Cultural Resources Study**

CRM Tech  
4472 Orange Street  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(909) 784-3051

Bai "Tom" Tang  
Michael Hogan  
Casey Tibbet  
Daniel Ballester  
Laura Hensley-Shaker

## **Chapter 8      REFERENCES**

---

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, 1998. Region 4 Water Quality Control Plan. Los Angeles

City of South El Monte, 1999. City of South El Monte General Plan Update.

City of South El Monte, 1999. City of South El Monte General Plan Update Final Program Environmental Impact Report.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2002. Water Quality Report.  
[www.mwd.dst.ca.us](http://www.mwd.dst.ca.us).

South Coast Air Quality Management District, 1993. CEQA Air Quality Handbook.

State Water Resources Control Board, current. LUFT database, including DHS well information.  
[www.swrcb.ca.gov](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1996. Whittier Narrows Dam Master Plan.

## ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Resources                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology / Soils          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation / Traffic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems              | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance   |  |

## DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the following finding is made:

- ☐ The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it may analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Pam D. [Signature]  
Signature (prepared by)

6/24/04  
Date

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Signature

6/24/04

Date



	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:</b>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION** (check \_\_\_ if project is located within the viewshed of any Scenic Route listed in the General Plan):

**See Sections 3.6.4 and 4.6.4 Visual Resources/Aesthetics**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

**II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES** – In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

- |    |   |                          |                          |                          |                                     |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. | Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. | Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. | Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**SUBSTANTIATION** (check \_\_\_ if project is located in the Important Farmlands Overlay):

**See Sections 3.15 and 4.15 Farmland Protection**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

**III. AIR QUALITY** – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- |   |                          |                                     |                                     |                                     |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**SUBSTANTIATION** (discuss conformity with the South Coast Air Quality Management Plan, if applicable):

**See Sections 3.1 and 4.1 Air Quality**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION** (check if project is located in the Biological Resources Overlay \_\_\_ or contains habitat for any species listed in the California Natural Diversity Database \_\_\_):

**See Sections 3.6.1 and 4.6.1 Biological Resources and 3.13 and 4.13 Endangered Species**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

**V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:**

- |   |                          |                                     |                                     |                          |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**SUBSTANTIATION** (check if the project is located in the Cultural \_\_\_\_ or Paleontologic \_\_\_\_ Resources overlays or cite results of cultural resource review):

**See Sections 3.11 and 4.11 Cultural Resources**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

**VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:**

a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

- |   |                          |                                     |                          |                                     |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| • Strong seismic ground shaking?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| • Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| • Landslides?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18 1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

**SUBSTANTIATION** (check X if project is located in the Geologic Hazards Overlay District):

**See Sections 3.6.2 and 4.6.2 Geology and Soils**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

# **VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS –**

Would the project:

- |    |   |                          |                                     |                                     |                                     |
|----|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. | Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. | Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. | For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. | For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. | Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. | Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

## **SUBSTANTIATION:**

**See Sections 3.17.1 and 4.17.1 Hazards and Hazardous Materials and 3.17.5 and 4.17.5 Airport Hazards**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:</b>				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

**See Sections 3.2 and 4.2 Hydrology and Water Quality**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:</b>				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

**See Sections 3.4 and 4.4 Land Use and Planning**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

**X. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:**

- a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION (check \_\_\_ if project is located within the Mineral Resources Zone Overlay):

**See Sections 3.2.3 and 4.6.3 Mineral Resources**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XI. NOISE</b> – Would the project result in:				
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION** (check if the project is located in the Noise Hazard Overlay District \_\_\_\_ or is subject to severe noise levels according to the General Plan Noise Element \_\_\_\_):

**See Sections 3.17.2 and 4.17.2 Noise**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

**XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:**

- a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?
- b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

**See Sections 3.7 and 4.7 Population and Housing**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

**XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES** – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

**See Sections 3.17.3 and 4.17.3 Public Services**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

#### XIV. RECREATION –

- a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### SUBSTANTIATION:

**See Sections 3.17.3 and 4.17.4 Recreation**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

**XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project:**

- |  |                          |                                     |                                     |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Result in inadequate emergency access?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Result in inadequate parking capacity?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

**See Sections 3.5 and 4.5 Transportation/Traffic**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

**XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:**

- |   |                          |                          |                                     |                                     |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Be served by a landfill(s) with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

**See Sections 3.2 and 4.2 Hydrology and Water Quality and 3.3 and 4.3 Utilities and Service Systems**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

## XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE –

- |    |   |                          |                                     |                          |                          |
|----|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. | Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. | Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. | Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### SUBSTANTIATION:

The data and analysis provided in this IS/EA indicate that the proposed recycled water project to serve facilities requiring irrigation in the Whittier Narrows Regional Park area can be implemented without causing any significant impacts to biological and cultural resources; no significant cumulative effects related to air emissions or other environmental issues with cumulative effects; and no significant adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Mitigation is required to control potential significant effects for the following issues:

- air quality
- hydrology and water quality
- transportation and traffic
- biological resources
- geology and soils
- cultural resources
- hazards and hazardous materials
- noise

With implementation of the identified mitigation measures the potentially significant effects of implementing the proposed project can be reduced to a less than significant impact. Based on the data contained in this document, the Upper San Gabriel Valley Water District will issue a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration, with mitigation measures. This document will be circulated for public review and when the 30-day comment period closes, the District will consider adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration as the appropriate CEQA environmental determination for this project.

**APPENDIX A**

**BIOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT**

# **GENERAL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY**

## **ALONG RECLAIMED WATER PIPELINE ALIGNMENT**

---

Located in T1S and T2S, R11W SBM on USGS El Monte Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series topographic map

Prepared for:

**Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District  
Direct Reuse Project**

Prepared by:

**Tom Dodson & Associates**  
2150 North Arrowhead Avenue  
San Bernardino, California 92405  
(909) 882-3612

**May 2004**

**Certification:** I hereby certify that the statements furnished herein and in the attached exhibits present data and information required for this Biological Survey to the best of my ability, and the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

---

Pamela Wright

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS .....	1
METHODS .....	2
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION .....	2
CONCLUSIONS .....	6
REFERENCES .....	12

## **LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES**

TABLE 1	CNDDDB OVERLAY .....	3
FIGURE 1	VICINITY MAP .....	7
FIGURE 2	SITE MAP .....	8
FIGURE 3	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS .....	9
FIGURE 4	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS .....	10
FIGURE 5	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS .....	11

## INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Tom Dodson and Associates conducted a general biological survey within the area of impact for the proposed ~20,000-foot pipeline alignment, 2.1 million gallon reservoir, pump station and related appurtenances. The project impacts are located within the Whittier Narrows Dam County Recreational Area and Flood Control Basin on land owned by the US Army Corps of Engineers and leased to the County of Los Angeles. The project is located in an unsectioned parcel of T1S and T2S, R11W SBM on USGS El Monte Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series topographic map (Figures 1 and 2).

The majority of pipeline impacts occur within land developed as urban parks with some impacts along a bike trail, through a ruderal field south of the shooting range, through a plant nursery and in a dirt yard adjacent to the existing water district treatment plant. The project is proposing to avoid jurisdictional drainages by bore and jacking outside of the jurisdictional limits. Potentially jurisdictional drainages that should be avoided or properly permitted through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) are an unnamed drainage located north of the reservoir site and the Rio Hondo located east of the golf course. The pipeline alignment will also follow an existing path between two portions of Legg Lake. The unnamed drainage and Legg Lake portions of the pipeline will avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas. Impacts along the bike trail are proposed for the east side of the bike trail. The bike trail area was evaluated by a qualified jurisdictional delineator and was determined to be non jurisdictional by ACOE, RWQCB and CDFG. Repair work on the existing Rio Hondo pipeline may require a permit from both the ACOE, CDFG and RWQCB.

Mature trees and shrubs occur throughout the impact area. The State of California prohibits the take of active bird nests, thus any grubbing, brushing, trimming or tree removal to impact the trees and/or shrubs should be conducted outside of the State identified breeding season of February 15 through September 1. Alternatively, the site would need to be evaluated by a qualified biologist to determine if birds were nesting in the shrubs or trees to be removed prior to initiation of ground disturbance.

The result of the general biological survey is that no state or federally listed as endangered or threatened species were identified within the property. However, the federal and state listed as endangered least Bell's vireo nests in the Whittier Narrows Wildlife Refuge and could occur in the Rio Hondo in the vicinity of the existing pipeline. If work on the existing pipeline crossing the Rio Hondo will require impacts to potential vireo habitat, protocol surveys to establish the presence or absence of vireo may be required. No part of the project is within proposed or designated critical habitat.

In summary, the high levels of disturbance and development along the alignment effectively preclude native sensitive species from occurring in all areas but the Rio Hondo crossing. The only sensitive species observed along the alignment was the state species of concern yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*) observed within the Rio Hondo riparian forest. Sensitive species documented from the El Monte Quadrangle with at least a moderate potential to occur at the Rio Hondo pipeline crossing include southwestern pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata pallida*), San Diego horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei*), Parish's gooseberry (*Ribes divaricatum* var. *parishii*) and least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*). There is also potential for the state species of concern yellow breasted chat (*Icteria virens*) to occur within the Rio Hondo riparian forest, although this species is not present in the CNDDDB list of species in the El Monte quadrangle. The state endangered species willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*) has been observed

only as a migrant, and has not been observed nesting in the area Whittier Narrows area for many years (Mickey Long pers comm.). There is potential for hawks to nest in the project area. As discussed in Table 1, the only sensitive species with a moderate potential for occurrence outside of the Rio Hondo riparian forest is the San Diego horned lizard.

## METHODS

The project site was surveyed by biologist Pamela Wright on May 10, 2004. Lisa Kegarice evaluated the potential jurisdictional areas along the bike path on May 18, 2004. Habitat assessments were determined by evaluating the existing floral conditions on the site in conjunction with observations of surrounding habitat. Disturbance characteristics and other animal sign encountered on the site are recorded in the results section.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The parkland areas that will be impacted by the project include parking spaces, internal roads and recreational areas maintained in turf grass with many shade trees. The only potential impacts to sensitive biological resources within the developed park areas would be to nesting birds. Trimming of trees or shrubs for the project should be conducted outside of the state identified nesting season.

The Rio Hondo in the vicinity of the project is a dense riparian forest with an overstory of cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), willow (*Salix* spp.), box elder (*Acer negundo*) trees and an understory of willow, mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), California fan palm (*Washingtonia filifera*), tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), giant reed (*Arundo donax*), grape vine (*Vitis girdiana*) and fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*). The open wash area on either side of the dense riparian forest is vegetated by sparse mulefat, sweet clover (*Melilotus alba*), stork's bill (*Erodium cicutarium*) and brome grasses (*Bromus* spp.).

The ruderal field located south of the shooting range is dominated by brome grasses, fennel, mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), perennial sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis*), telegraph weed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), burr clover (*Medicago hispida*), chenopod (*Chenopodium* spp.) and scarlet pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis*). Olive (*Olea europea*) and pepper trees (*Schinus molle*) are located along the alignment as are California fan palms.

The drainage north of the reservoir site is degraded and dominated by nonnative species including tobacco trees (*Nicotiana glauca*) and star thistle (*Centaurea melitensis*) but also contains mulefat. The proposed reservoir site is predominately without vegetation with a few scattered grape and mulefat sprouts and a few fig bushes (*Ficus* sp.).

Bird species observed along the alignment include state species of concern yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), morning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), lesser goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Dendroica coronata*), anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), redtail hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) and killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*).

Please refer to figure 3 and 4 for photographs of the site. A list of sensitive species which occur within the USGS El Monte Topographic Quadrangle per the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) and a discussion of their occurrence potential is provided in Table 1. Sensitive species documented from the El Monte Quadrangle with at least a moderate potential to occur at the Rio Hondo pipeline crossing include southwestern pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata pallida*), San Diego horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvilliei*), Parish's gooseberry (*Ribes divaricatum* var. *parishii*) and least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*). There is also potential for the state species of concern yellow breasted chat (*Icteria virens*) to occur within the Rio Hondo riparian forest, although this species is not present in the CNDDB list of species in the El Monte quadrangle. The state endangered species willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*) has been observed only as a migrant, and has not been observed nesting in the area Whittier Narrows area for many years (Mickey Long pers comm.). There is potential for hawks to nest in the project area. As discussed in Table 1, the only sensitive species with a moderate potential for occurrence outside of the Rio Hondo riparian forest is the San Diego horned lizard.

**Table 1. California Natural Diversity Data Base Occurrence Overlay for the USGS El Monte Topographic Quadrangle**

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal / State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo	N / E	Nests in riparian thickets of willow and cottonwood with blackberry, nettles, or wild grape understory along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems.	The only suitable habitat for this species within the area of impact occurs within the riparian forest along the Rio Hondo where existing pipe may be repaired or replaced. According to Mickey Long (pers. comm.) of the Eaton Canyon Nature Center and author of Birds of Whittier Narrows, cuckoos have not been observed in the Whittier Narrows since the 1950's. Occurrence potential is low within the Rio Hondo riparian forest.
<i>Clemmys marmorata pallida</i> southwestern pond turtle	SC / SC	This species inhabits permanent or nearly permanent bodies of water in many habitat types below 6000 ft elevation. Requires basking sites such as partially submerged logs, vegetation mats, or open mud banks and suitable nesting sites.	The only suitable habitat for this species within the area of impact occurs within the riparian forest along the Rio Hondo where existing pipe may be repaired or replaced. According to Mickey Long (pers. comm.) pond turtles were reintroduced in the Whittier area in the 1970's, but the species has not been documented in the area in recent years. Occurrence potential is low to moderate within the Rio Hondo riparian forest.
<i>Linanthus orcuttii</i> Orcutt's Linanthus	N / S2.3 / 1B:2-1-2	Grows in gravelly clearings and sometimes in disturbed areas of chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest between 1060-2000 meters.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the project site. The highest elevation on the site is 220 feet (about 67 meters) which would be very low for this species to occur. There is no potential for this species to occur on the site.

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal / State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i> Brand's phacelia	N / S1.1 / 1B:3-3-2	Mr. Andrew Sanders of the University of California - Riverside herbarium was consulted for information on and habitat requirements of this species. It was presumed extinct in the United States until recent rediscovery in Riverside and San Diego Counties. It is an annual that occurs on alluvial deposition associated with periodic flooding characteristic of alluvial scrub habitat. Plants bloom between March and June.	This species is recorded from the San Gabriel River in 1935. Potentially suitable habitat occurs in the sandy wash area west of the riparian growth of the Rio Hondo where existing pipe may be repaired or replaced. The vicinity of the existing pipe was surveyed during the appropriate season. This species was not observed within the impact area of the project, and therefore, no impact is expected.
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei</i> San Diego horned lizard	N / SC	Inhabits friable, rocky, or shallow sandy soils in coastal sage scrub and chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate conditions. Requires open areas for sunning and is most frequent in sparsely vegetated washes.	Marginally suitable habitat occurs in the sandy wash area west of the riparian growth of the Rio Hondo where existing pipe may be repaired or replaced. However, this species is not documented to have occurred in the area in the last 20 years per the CNDDB. There is moderate potential that this species could occur in the project area. As the species is mobile, impacts will be temporary and the impact area will be small, no adverse impact to this species is expected.
<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> Parish's gooseberry	N / S1.1 / 1B:3-3-3	Grows in <i>Salix</i> swales in riparian habitats between 60 and 305 meters.	This species is known to occur at several locations within the Whittier Narrows Nature Center on the San Gabriel River. Suitable habitat occurs within the riparian forest along the Rio Hondo. It was not observed in the immediate vicinity of the existing pipeline. Occurrence potential is moderate.
<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> var. <i>austromontana</i> Southern Skullcap	N / S2.2? / 1B	Grows in damp places with gravelly soils along streambanks in chaparral, oak or pine woodlands between 3,000 and 4,500 feet.	The occurrence attributed to the project vicinity is historic and outside of the expected range. The occurrence may have been mislabeled or represented a waif washed down from the mountains. There is no suitable habitat for this species on this site. There is no potential for this species to occur on the site.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	E / E	Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, <i>Baccharis</i> , mesquite. In low riparian, in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms below 2000 ft.	According to Mickey Long (pers. comm.) least Bell's vireos have been documented in the Whittier Narrows Nature Center area in 2004. The only suitable habitat for this species within the area of impact occurs within the riparian forest along the Rio Hondo where existing pipe may be repaired or replaced. Occurrence potential is moderate to high within the Rio Hondo riparian forest.

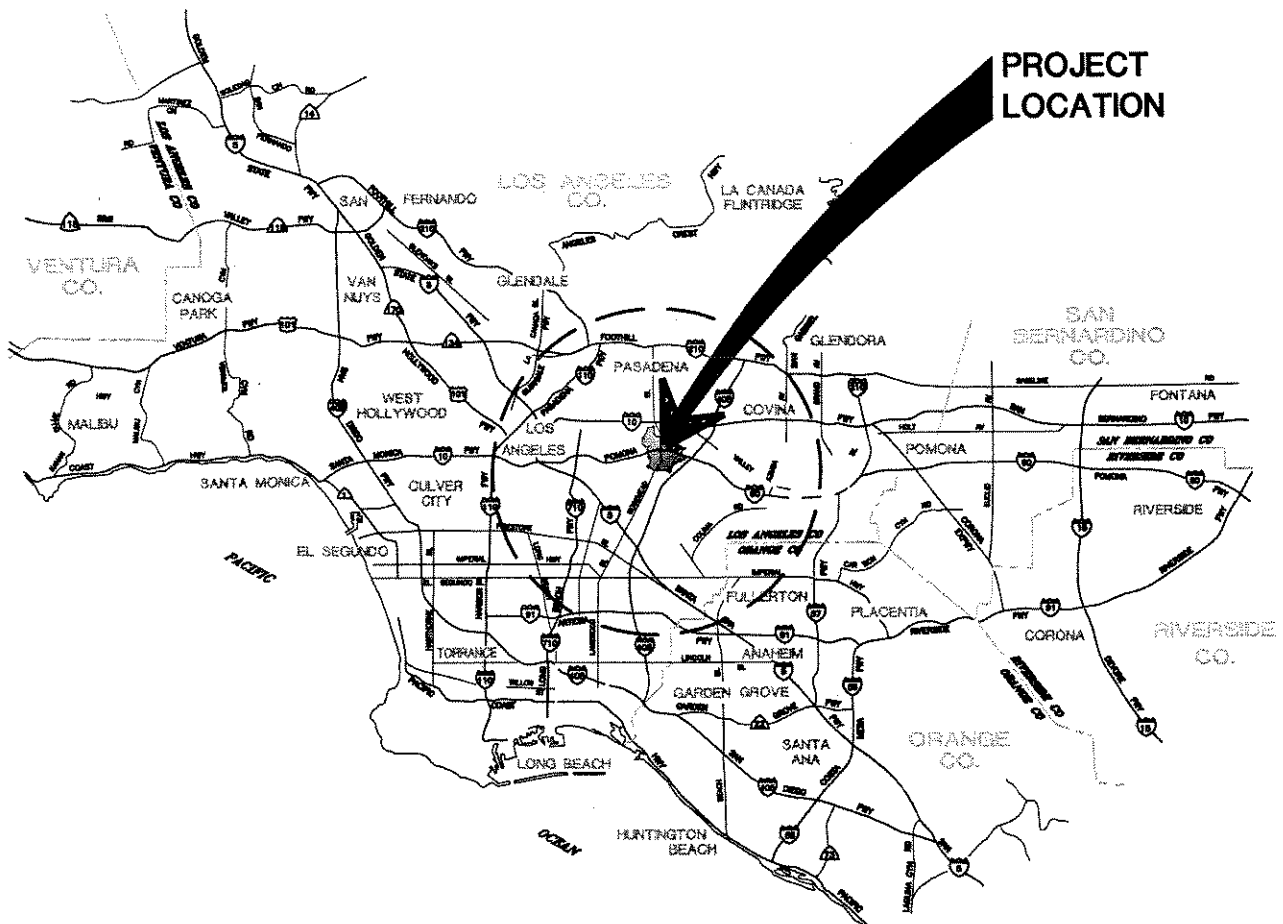
Coding and Terms			
E= Endangered R= Rare	T = Threatened C= Candidate	SC= Species of Concern PE= Proposed Endangered	N= None N / A = Not Applicable
<p>Federal Species of Concern: "taxa for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has information that indicates proposing to list the taxa as endangered or threatened is possibly appropriate, but for which substantial data on the biological vulnerability and threats are not currently known or on file to support the immediate preparation of rules." (Arnold). All of these species have a limited range. In fact, some species are limited to the San Bernardino Mountains area, however, they are locally common.</p>			
<p>State Species of Special Concern: An administrative designation given to vertebrate species that appear to be vulnerable to extinction because of declining populations, limited acreages, and/or continuing threats. Raptor and owls are protected under section 3502.5 of the California Fish and Game code: "It is unlawful to take, possess or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes or to take, possess or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird."</p>			
<p><b>State Plant Rankings:</b>  S1 - less than 6 element occurrences, or less than 1,000 individuals, or less than 2,000 acres  S2 - 6 to 20 element occurrences, or between 1,000 and 3,000 individuals, or between 2,000 and 10,000 acres  S3 - 21 to 100 element occurrences, or between 3,000 and 10,000 individuals, or between 10,000 and 50,000 acres  S4 - No Threat Rank  S5 - No Threat Rank</p> <p>.1 - very threatened                      SH - all sites in California are historical  .2 - threatened                              X - presumed extinct  .3 - no current threats known</p>			
<p><b>CNPS Plant Rankings:</b>  1A- presumed extinct in California  1B - Rare, Threatened or Endangered in California and elsewhere  2 - Rare, Threatened or Endangered in California but more common elsewhere  3 - Plants for which more information is needed  4 - Plants with a limited distribution</p> <p><b>R-E-D Code:</b>  R - Rarity  1 - Rare, but found in sufficient numbers and distributed widely enough that the potential for extinction is low at this time  2 - Distributed in a limited number of occurrences, occasionally more if each occurrence is small  3 - Distributed in one to several highly restricted occurrences, or present in such small numbers that it is seldom reported  E - Endangerment  1 - Not endangered  2 - Endangered in a portion of its range  3 - Endangered throughout its range  D - Distribution  1 - More or less widespread outside California                      ? uncertainty about distribution or identity  2 - Rare outside California    * extirpated  3 - Endemic to California    ?* uncertainty about distribution, but extirpated if once present  (**?) occurrence confirmed, but possibly extirpated</p>			

## CONCLUSION


There is potential for a number of sensitive species, including the state and federal listed as endangered least Bell's vireo, to occur within the Rio Hondo riparian forest. The extent of impacts required in the Rio Hondo in order to repair or replace the existing pipeline was not clear at the time of the biological survey. Protocol surveys for the least Bell's vireo and other riparian species may be required. Repair work on the existing Rio Hondo pipeline may require a permit from the ACOE, CDFG and RWQCB. If impacts to other drainages mentioned in the summary of findings are not avoided, permits from the above mentioned agencies will likely be required.

The State of California prohibits the take of active bird nests, thus any grubbing or brushing to impact the trees and/or shrubs should be conducted outside of the State identified breeding season of February 15 through September 1. Alternatively, the site would need to be evaluated by a qualified biologist to determine if birds were nesting in the shrubs or trees to be removed prior to initiation of ground disturbance.

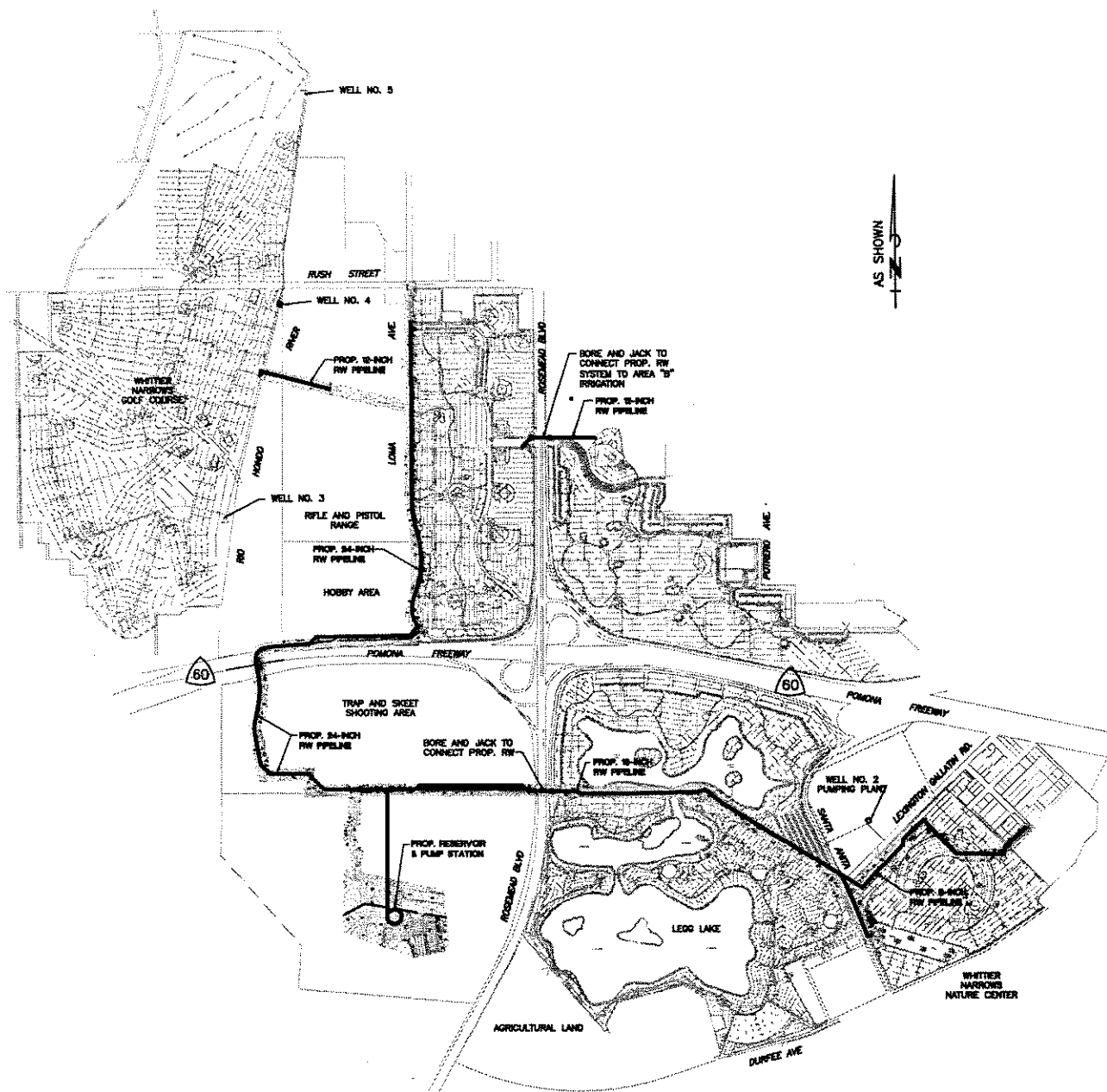
The project proponent is hereby informed that in the event that a listed species is observed within the construction areas prior to or during grading/construction, that the loss of any listed species is considered an illegal take under both state and federal law.



REGIONAL LOCATION

 <b>TETRA TECH</b>	UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD	
	SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT PHASE IIA	FIGURE 1

N:\2600\0006\Cadd\Phase IIA-11B\eh-reg-map.dwg 06/15/2004 10:36



INFRASTRUCTURES LOCATION



TETRA TECH

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT  
PHASE IIA

FIGURE  
2

N:\2600\0006\Cadd\Phase IIA-IB\eh-fac-map.dwg 06/15/2004 10:41



**PHOTO 1: Typical Park View of Park east of Santa Anita Avenue**



**PHOTO 2: View of Legg Lake Park Area**

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

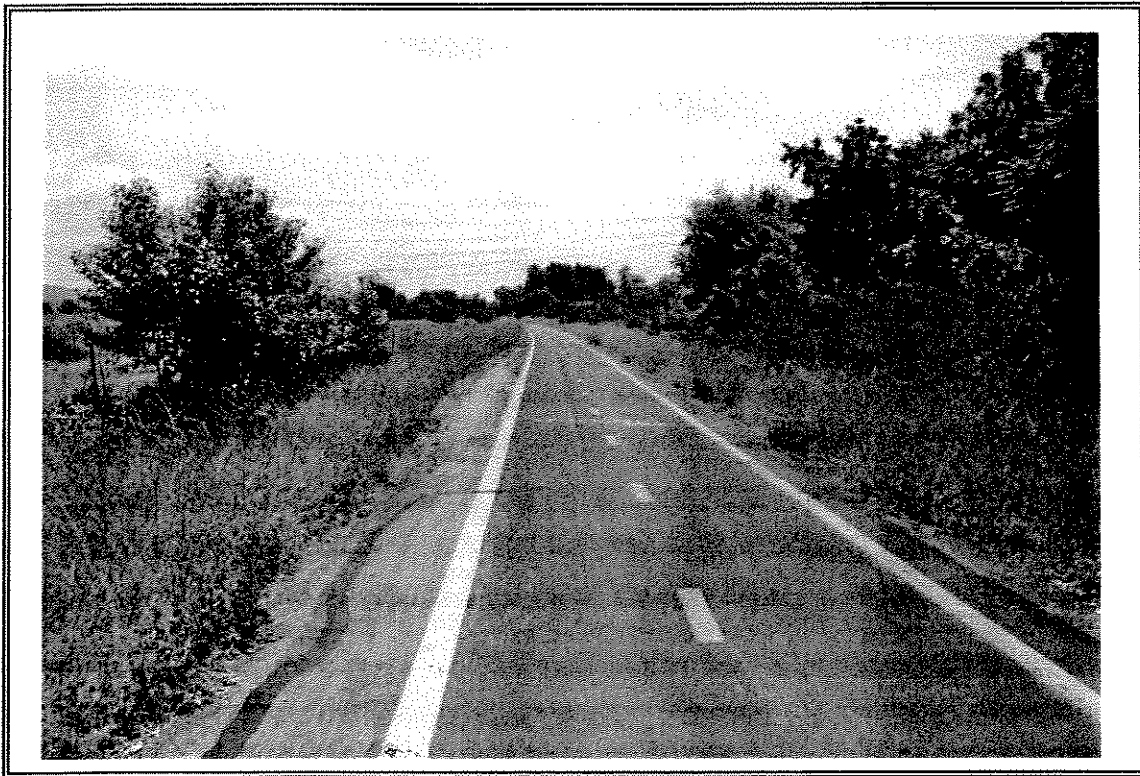
**TOM DODSON & ASSOCIATES**  
Environmental Consultants

**FIGURE 3**





**PHOTO 3: View from the Rosemead Blvd entrance to the trap and skeet shooting area**



**PHOTO 4: Bike path**

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

**TOM DODSON & ASSOCIATES**  
Environmental Consultants

**FIGURE 4**





**PHOTO 5: Rio Hondo River adjacent to bike path**



**PHOTO 6: Rio Hondo crossing**

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

**TOM DODSON & ASSOCIATES**  
Environmental Consultants

**FIGURE 5**



## REFERENCES

- Arnett, Ross H. and Richard L. Jacques. 1981. Simon and Schuster's Guide to Insects. New York: Simon and Schuster, Inc.
- Borror, Donald J. and Richard E. White. 1970. A Field Guide to Insects: America North of Mexico. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Burt, William H. and Richard P. Grossenheider. 1980. Peterson Field Guides: A field guide to the Mammal: North America north of Mexico, third edition. Houghton Mifflin Company, New York.
- CalFlora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation. [web application]. 2000. Berkeley, California: The CalFlora Database [a non-profit organization]. Available: <http://www.calflora.org>
- California Burrowing Owl Consortium, 1993. Burrowing Owl Survey Protocol and Mitigation Guidelines.
- California Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDDB). 2004 Annotated record search for special animals, plants and natural communities. Natural Heritage Division, Sacramento, California.
- Coulombe, H.N. 1971. Behavior and population ecology of the burrowing owl, *Speotyto cunicularia*, in the Imperial Valley of California. Condor 73: 162-176.
- Davidson, Carlos 1995. Vanishing Voices: Frog and Toad Calls of the Pacific Coast. Library of Natural Sounds; Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology. Ithaca, NY.
- Emmel, Thomas C. and John F. Emmel 1973. The Butterflies of Southern California. Science Series 26. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.
- Garth J.S. and J.W. Tilden. 1986. California Butterflies University of California Press. Los Angeles.
- Hickman, J.C. Ed. 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California. Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California Press.
- Hogue, C.H. 1993. Insects of the Los Angeles Basin. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. Hong Kong.
- Holland, R.F. 1986. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. California Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game.
- Ingles, Lloyd 1992. Mammals of the Pacific States. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California, pp. 172 and 176.
- Jameson, E.W., Jr. and H.J. Peeters 1988. California mammals. California Natural History guides: 52, University California Press, 402pp.

- Munz, P.A. 1974. Flora of Southern California. University of California Press. Berkeley and Los Angeles, CA.
- National Geographic Society 1999. Field guide to the birds of North America, third edition. National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.
- National Wildlife Federation 2001. Interview with Dr. Dan Holland, principle investigator for the Camp Pendleton Amphibian and Reptile Survey. [www.nwf.org/wildalive/toad/qanda.html](http://www.nwf.org/wildalive/toad/qanda.html) accessed July 2001.
- Orsak, L.J. 1977. The butterflies of Orange County, California. University of California, Irvine.
- Orsak, L. J. 1988. Synopsis and status of rare, threatened/endangered and lost Orange County butterflies. In, H. C. Koerper, ed. The natural and social sciences of Orange County. Natural History Foundation of Orange County, Newport Beach, CA. pp. 47-61.
- Peterson, Roger Tory. 1990. A Field Guide to Western Birds. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Powell, Jerry A. and Charles L. Hogue. 1979. California Insects. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.
- Proctor, J. and S.R. J. Woodwell. 1975. The ecology of serpentine soils. Adv. Eco. Res. 9:255-366.
- Sawyer, John O. and Todd Keeler-Wolf. 1995. A Manual of California Vegetation. Sacramento: California Native Plant Society.
- Stebbins, Robert C. 1985. A field guide to western reptiles and amphibians. Peterson Field Guides. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
- Stokes, Donald and Lillian. 1996. Stokes Field Guide to Birds: Western Region. Boston and New York: Little, Brown and Company.
- Sweet, S. S. 1992. Ecology and status of the arroyo toad (*Bufo microscaphus californicus*) on the Los Padres National Forest of southern California, with management recommendations. Report to United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Los Padres National Forest, Goleta, California. ii + 198 pp.
- Sweet, S. S. 1993. Second report on the biology and status of the arroyo toad (*Bufo microscaphus californicus*) on the Los Padres National Forest of southern California. Report to United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Los Padres National Forest, Goleta, California. ii + 73 pp.
- Thomsen, L. 1971. Behavior and ecology of burrowing owls on the Oakland Municipal Airport. Condor 73: 177-192.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service 2000. Final Determination of Critical Habitat for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher; Final Rule. 65 FR 63679 63743.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1993. Determination of Threatened Status for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher. 58 FR 16742 16757.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service 2003. Proposed Designation of Critical Habitat for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) and Determination of Distinct Vertebrate Population Segment for the California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*). 68 FR 20227 20312.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1994. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants; determination of endangered status for the arroyo southwestern toad. Federal Register 59(241):64589 - 64866.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1999. Arroyo southwestern toad (*Bufo microscaphus californicus*) recovery plan. U.S. fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon. Vi+119 pp.

Zarn, M. 1974. Burrowing Owl, Report No. 11. Habitat management series for unique or endangered species. Bureau of Land Management, Denver. 25pp.

<http://ecoregion.ucr.edu/mshcp/spcu.htm>

<http://www.delta.dfg.ca.gov/gallery/burowl.html>

California Fish and Game Code 3503 and 3503.5 read as follows.

3503: *It is unlawful to take, possess or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto.*

3503.5: *It is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.*

## **APPENDIX B**

### **HISTORICAL / ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES REPORT**

**IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES**  
**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**DIRECT REUSE PROJECT, PHASE IIA**

**Whittier Narrows Recreation Area**  
**Los Angeles County, California**

Submitted to:

Tom Dodson, President  
Tom Dodson and Associates  
2150 N. Arrowhead Avenue  
San Bernardino, CA 92405

Submitted by:

Bai Tang, Principal Investigator  
Michael Hogan, Principal Investigator  
Matthew Wetherbee, Archaeologist/Report Writer  
Josh Smallwood, Archaeologist  
CRM TECH  
4472 Orange Street  
Riverside, CA 92501

June 7, 2004

CRM TECH Contract #1318

Ca. 19,100 Feet of Pipeline Rights-of-Way and a Ca. 1.1-Acre Reservoir/Pump Station Site  
T1-2S R11W, SBBM; within the Potrero Grande, Potrero Chico, and Potrero de Felipe Lugo Land Grants  
USGS El Monte, Calif., 7.5' (1:24,000) Quadrangle

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

In April and May, 2004, at the request of Tom Dodson and Associates, CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on the Area of Potential Effects (APE) of a proposed pipeline project in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, Los Angeles County, California. The undertaking, known as the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Direct Reuse Project (Phase IIA), entails the installation of approximately 19,100 linear feet of water conveyance pipelines. The undertaking APE consists primarily of the pipeline rights-of-way, to a maximum width of 100 feet, but also includes a proposed reservoir/pump station site measuring approximately 250 feet in diameter. The entire APE lies within portions of the Potrero Grande, Potrero Chico, and Potrero de Felipe Lugo land grants in what would be Sections 30, 31, 32, and 33, T1S R11W, and Sections 5 and 6, T2S R11W, San Bernardino Base Meridian.

The study is a part of the environmental review process for the proposed undertaking, as required by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The purpose of the study is to provide BOR and COE with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the undertaking would have any effects on historic properties that may exist in or near the APE, as mandated by Section 106. In order to identify such historic properties, CRM TECH initiated a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, consulted with Native American representatives, and carried out an intensive-level field survey.

Throughout the course of the study, no "historic properties," as defined by Section 106 regulations, were encountered within or adjacent to the APE. Therefore, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), CRM TECH recommends to BOR and COE a finding that *no known historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking*. However, a portion of the APE on a relatively level terrace near the confluence of the Rio Hondo and a small seasonal drainage demonstrates a relatively high potential for subsurface prehistoric archaeological deposits. Due to the archaeological sensitivity of that area, CRM TECH further recommends that all ground-disturbing activities in that portion of the APE, such as excavations, trenching, and grading, be monitored by a qualified archaeologist.

In addition, local Native American representatives consulted during this study identify Whittier Narrows to be an area of extensive and long-time aboriginal habitation in prehistoric, protohistoric, and early historic times, and requested that a Native American monitor of Gabriellino heritage be present during all ground-disturbing activities associated with the undertaking. In light of the Native

American cultural concerns over the Whittier Narrows area, BOR, COE, and the project proponent may consider pursuing further consultation with the local Native American representatives. If buried cultural materials are encountered during the undertaking, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY .....	i
INTRODUCTION .....	1
SETTING .....	4
Current Natural Setting .....	4
Cultural Setting .....	6
Ethnohistory .....	6
History .....	6
RESEARCH METHODS.....	7
Records Search.....	7
Historical Background Research.....	7
Native American Consultation .....	8
Field Survey .....	8
RESULTS AND FINDINGS.....	8
Records Search.....	8
Historical Background Research.....	9
Native American Consultation .....	12
Field Survey .....	14
DISCUSSION .....	14
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....	15
REFERENCES.....	18
APPENDIX 1: Personnel Qualifications .....	20
APPENDIX 2: Correspondences with Native American Representatives .....	29

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Project vicinity .....	2
Figure 2. Project location.....	3
Figure 3. Typical landscapes along the project route .....	5
Figure 4. Previous cultural resources surveys in the vicinity of the project location .....	10
Figure 5. The project location and vicinity in 1853-1867 .....	11
Figure 6. The project location and vicinity in 1894 .....	11
Figure 7. The project location and vicinity in 1923 .....	12
Figure 8. The project location and vicinity in 1946 .....	13
Figure 9. Location of archaeologically sensitive area .....	16

## INTRODUCTION

In April and May, 2004, at the request of Tom Dodson and Associates, CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on the Area of Potential Effects (APE) of a proposed pipeline project in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, Los Angeles County, California (Fig. 1). The undertaking, known as the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Direct Reuse Project (Phase IIA), entails the installation of approximately 19,100 linear feet of water conveyance pipelines. The undertaking APE consists primarily of the pipeline rights-of-way, to a maximum width of 100 feet, but also includes a proposed reservoir/pump station site measuring approximately 250 feet in diameter. The entire APE lies within portions of the Potrero Grande, Potrero Chico, and Potrero de Felipe Lugo land grants in what would be Sections 30, 31, 32, and 33, T1S R11W, and Sections 5 and 6, T2S R11W, San Bernardino Base Meridian (Fig. 2).

The study is a part of the environmental review process for the proposed undertaking, as required by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The purpose of the study is to provide BOR and COE with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the undertaking would have any effects on historic properties that may exist in or near the APE, as mandated by Section 106. In order to identify such historic properties, CRM TECH initiated a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, consulted with Native American representatives, and carried out an intensive-level field survey. The following report is a complete account of the methods and results of the various avenues of research, and the final conclusion of the study.

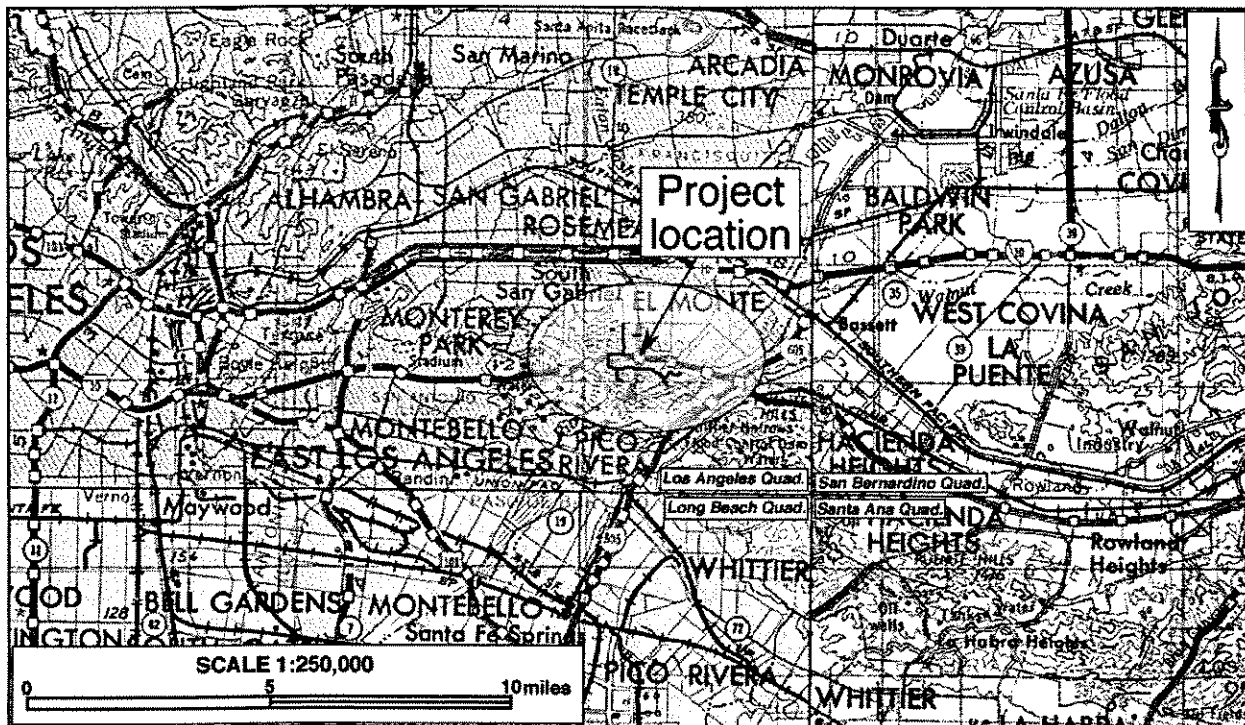


Figure 1. Project vicinity. (Based on USGS Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Bernardino, and Santa Ana, Calif., 1:250,000 quadrangle [USGS 1969; 1975; 1978; 1979])

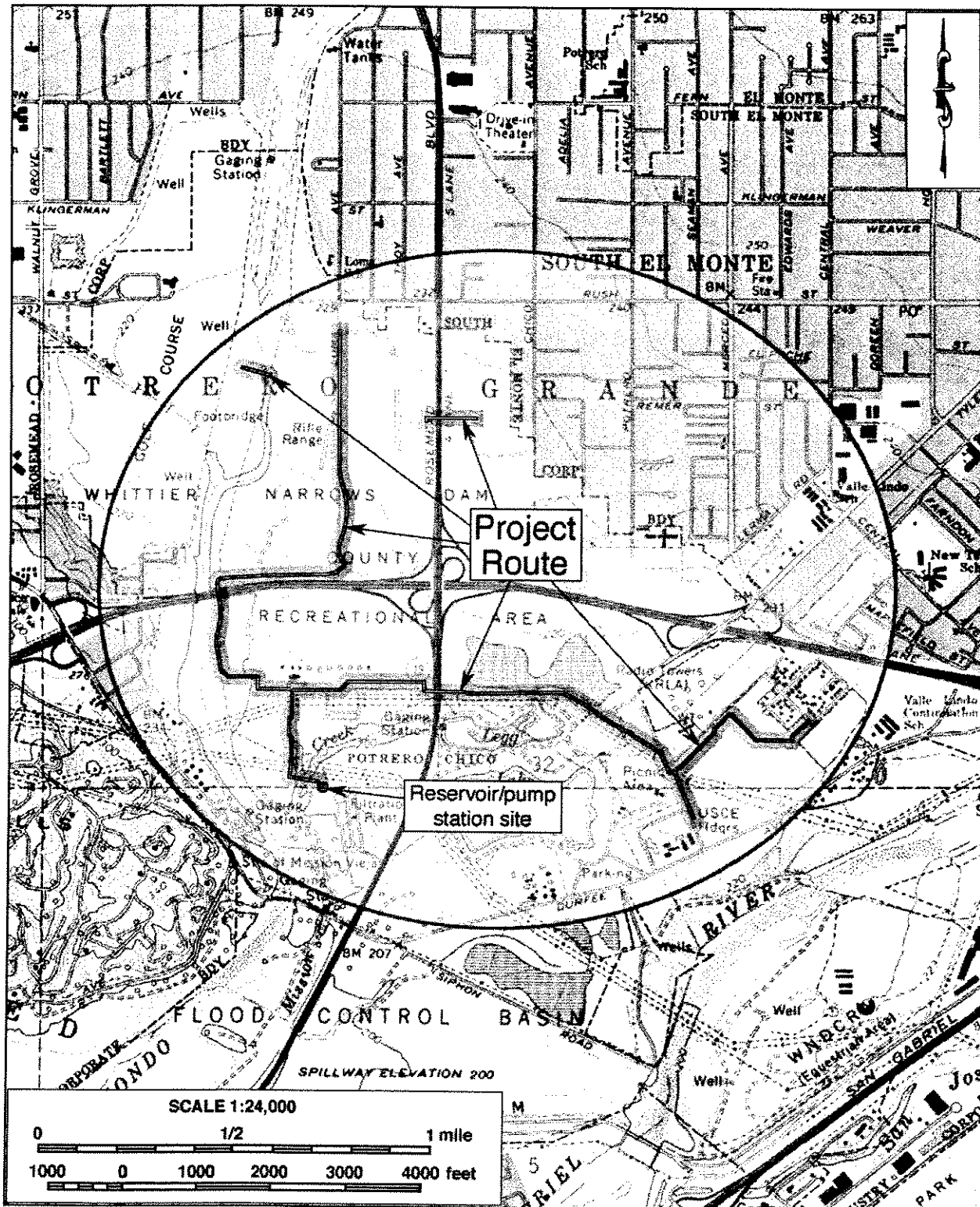


Figure 2. Project location. (Based on USGS El Monte, Calif., 1:24,000 quadrangle [USGS 1994])

## SETTING

### CURRENT NATURAL SETTING

The proposed undertaking and the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area are located in the heart of the San Gabriel Valley, one of the most densely populated regions in southern California. The Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, a public recreational park operated by the County of Los Angeles and the City of Pico Rivera, is surrounded by the Cities of Rosemead, South El Monte, Industry, Whittier, Pico Rivera, and Montebello. It lies between the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo, the two principal waterways in the San Gabriel Valley, and just to the north of the Whittier Narrows dam. Prior to the construction of the dam and other flood-control facilities, Whittier Narrows was an active floodplain, where the seasonal overflows from the two rivers caused frequent and sometimes drastic changes in the landscape.

The proposed pipeline route is situated near the intersection of the Pomona Freeway (SR 60) and Rosemead Boulevard (SR 19), extending across both of these busy thoroughfares. The terrain along the project route is relatively level, with elevations ranging from approximately 200 feet to approximately 220 feet above mean sea level.

The segment of the project route to the west of Rosemead Boulevard traverses across several different types of landscapes. From Rush Street to the Pomona Freeway, it follows the existing right-of-way of Loma Avenue, a paved road (Fig. 3). From the southern end of Loma Avenue, the project route follows the course of a golf cart path, first westerly along the northern side of the Pomona Freeway and then southerly along the Rio Hondo riverbed for nearly 1,300 feet. The riverbed in this area has changed course many times to inundate a wide swath of land, and the repeated flooding and erosions have left the area highly disturbed.

From the bank of the Rio Hondo, the project route traverses east along a gravel driveway, past a maintenance yard, along a stretch of paved road near a skeet range, along the edge of an undeveloped field, and then to Rosemead Boulevard. At a point approximately 1,950 feet west of Rosemead Boulevard, a branch of the project route turns southward from the skeet range and traverses across an archery range and a nursery to a cleared area next to an existing public works facility. That area, the proposed location of the reservoir and pump station, has also been disturbed (Fig. 3).

The segment of the project route to the east of Rosemead Boulevard lies almost entirely within landscaped parkland, characterized by expansive lawns and mature shade trees. Between Rosemead Boulevard and Santa Anita Avenue, it follows the course of an unpaved foot trail along the shoreline of Legg Lake (Fig. 3). A branch of the project route runs southerly from Lexington Gallatin Road along the east side of Santa Anita Avenue for approximately 650 feet, also within grass-covered parkland.

Two small segments of the proposed pipeline route are not contiguous to the rest of the APE. One of these is situated approximately 950 feet west of Loma Avenue, and crosses the Rio Hondo riverbed to the Whittier Narrows Golf Course, in an area of continuous flooding and erosions (Fig. 3). The other starts from the parking lot for a baseball field on the west side of Rosemead Boulevard and extends east across a gravel lot to connect to an existing pipeline at a point approximately 500 feet east of the street.

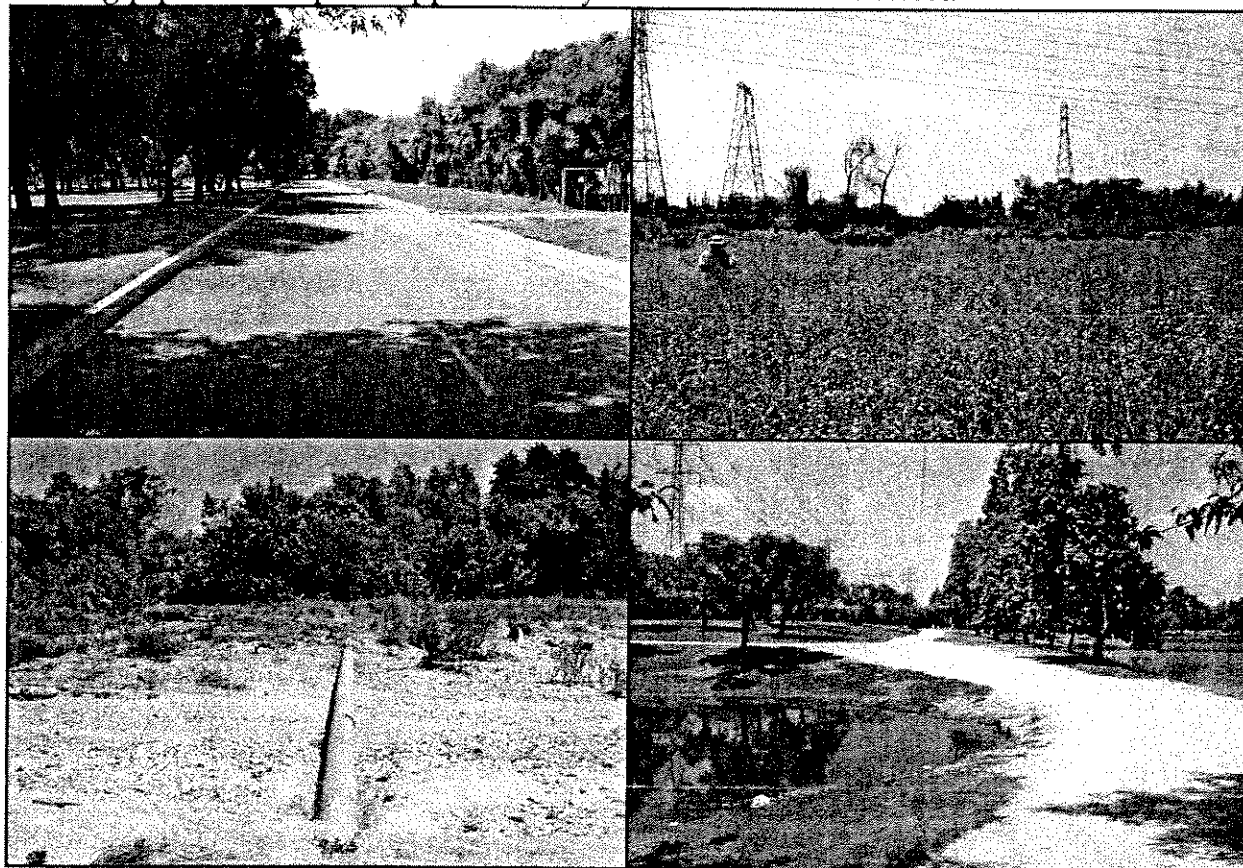


Figure 3. Typical landscapes along the project route. *Clockwise from upper left:* Loma Avenue; proposed reservoir/pump station site; foot trail between Rosemead boulevard and Santa Anita Avenue; Rio Hondo riverbed.

In summary, much of the landscape within and adjacent to the current undertaking's APE has been altered by the gradual development of the surrounding region, most recently as a result of the various projects that transformed Whittier Narrows from a floodplain into a recreational park. Most of the proposed pipeline right-of-way runs across parkland or coincides with various roads, where no native landscape remains. The few areas of undeveloped land along the project route have also been disturbed in the past, either by construction activities or by environmental forces. The portions of the APE north of the Pomona Freeway and east of Rosemead Boulevard, in particular, show clear evidence of mechanical disturbances over the past few decades. The portion south of the freeway and west of Rosemead Boulevard, in comparison, shows mainly the results of flooding and water erosion in the more distant past.

## **CULTURAL SETTING**

The overall prehistoric and historic contexts of the Whittier Narrows area have been extensively researched and documented in a series of previous studies (Roberts and Brock 1987; Greenwoods et al. 1989; Hogan and Becker 1999), and will not be repeated at length in this report. The following sections are intended to offer but a brief outline of the cultural history of the project vicinity, based mainly on information presented in the previous studies and other sources of existing scholarship.

### **Ethnohistory**

The San Gabriel Valley was a part of the traditional homeland of the Gabrielino, a Takic-speaking people considered to be the most populous and most powerful ethnic group in aboriginal southern California (Bean and Smith 1978:538). The Gabrielino's territory was centered in the Los Angeles Basin, reaching from San Clemente Island to the present-day San Bernardino-Riverside area and south into southern Orange County, but their influence spread as far as the San Joaquin Valley, the Colorado River, and Baja California. Unfortunately, most Gabrielino cultural practices had declined long before systematic ethnographic studies were instituted. As a result, knowledge about them and their lifeways is meager. Today, the leading ethnographic sources on Gabrielino culture are Bean and Smith (1978), Miller (1991), and McCawley (1996).

According to archaeological record, the Gabrielino were not the first inhabitants of the Los Angeles Basin, but arrived around 500 B.C., slowly replacing the indigenous Hokan speakers. As early as 1542, the Gabrielino were in contact with the Spanish during the historic expedition of Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo. But it was not until 1769 that the Spaniards took steps to colonize Gabrielino territory. Shortly afterwards, most of the Gabrielino people were incorporated into Mission San Gabriel and other missions in southern California. Due to introduced diseases, dietary deficiencies, and forceful reduction, Gabrielino population dwindled rapidly. By 1900, they had almost ceased to exist as a culturally identifiable group (Bean and Smith 1978:540). In recent decades, however, there has been a renaissance of Native American activism and cultural revitalization among a number of groups of Gabrielino descendants.

### **History**

In 1771, two years after the beginning of Spanish colonization of Alta California, Mission San Gabriel was established in the Whittier Narrows area. After repeated flood damages, the mission was moved to its present location in San Gabriel in 1775, thus ending Whittier Narrows' brief tenure as the missionary and administrative center of the Los Angeles Basin. After Mexico gained independence from Spain in 1822 and eventually commenced the secularization of the mission system in Alta California in 1834, Whittier Narrows was divided among several land grants created in the 1830s-1840s. As elsewhere in Alta California during this "rancho" period, cattle raising was the prevalent economic activity on

these land grants. Because of the presence of these land grants, cattle ranching continued to be the predominant land use around Whittier Narrows well after the American annexation of Alta California in 1848, as the influx of homesteaders were forced to settle elsewhere on unclaimed public land (Roberts and Brock 1987:12-13).

By the 1860s, however, as the large land holdings were gradually divided and sold, small grain farms had become prevalent in the San Gabriel Valley (Hogan and Becker 1999:31). In the late 19th and early 20th century, farmers in the Whittier Narrows area turned their attention to horticulture and the cultivation of cash crops, most notably English walnut and citrus fruits. Beginning in the 1910s, amid the petroleum boom that swept through coastal southern California, the hills around Whittier Narrows were transformed into an oil field, where a number of companies drilled and operated numerous wells (*ibid.*:31-33). Meanwhile, the abundant open space in the area attracted dairy farmers, whose exodus from Los Angeles characterized Whittier Narrows history in the 1920s-1930s. In 1949, however, all of these diverse economic pursuits came to a halt in Whittier Narrows when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers launched the Whittier Narrows Dam project that, when completed in 1957, turned Whittier Narrows into an uninhabited flood-control basin. In 1958, development of recreational facilities began in the basin, which in time brought about the present-day Whittier Narrows Recreation Area.

## RESEARCH METHODS

### RECORDS SEARCH

The South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) provided the record search service for this study. During the record search, Margaret Lopez, Coordinator of the SCCIC, examined maps and records on file for previously identified cultural resources in or near the APE, and existing cultural resources reports pertaining to the vicinity. Previously identified cultural resources include properties designated as California Historical Landmarks and Points of Historical Interest, as well as those listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or the California Historical Resource Information System.

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH historian (see App. 1 for qualifications), conducted the historical background research on the basis of published literature in local history and historic maps of the Whittier Narrows area. Among maps consulted for this study were the U.S. General Land Office's (GLO) land survey plat maps dated 1867 and the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) topographic maps dated 1896/1900, 1926, and 1948. These maps are collected at the Science Library of the University of California, Riverside, and the California Desert District of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, located in Moreno Valley.

## **NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION**

As part of the research procedures, CRM TECH archaeologist Laura Hensley Shaker (see App. 1 for qualifications) contacted the State of California's Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento to request a records search in the commission's sacred lands file. Following the commission's recommendations, CRM TECH further contacted eight Native American representatives in the region to solicit local Native American input regarding any possible cultural resources concerns over the proposed undertaking. The correspondences between CRM TECH and the Native American representatives are attached to this report in Appendix 2.

## **FIELD SURVEY**

On May 10, 2004, CRM TECH archaeologist Josh Smallwood (see App. 1 for qualifications) carried out the intensive-level, on-foot field survey of the APE. The field survey was carried out by walking two parallel 15-meter (approximately 50 feet) transects along the project route, sufficient to cover the entire width of the APE. The site of the proposed reservoir and pump station was surveyed by walking a series of similar transects, which covered an area larger than the maximum extent of impact by the proposed undertaking. Using these methods, the entire APE was surveyed systematically for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic periods (i.e., 50 years ago or older). Ground visibility was mostly fair to good except certain areas in the southern portion of the APE where dense vegetation, either weeds or planted turf, resulted in extremely poor ground visibility.

## **RESULTS AND FINDINGS**

### **RECORDS SEARCH**

According to the records on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, at least 25 previous cultural resource investigations have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the APE (Fig.4). Of these, eight covered portions of the APE, including four that covered the entire APE at various levels of intensity (Fig.4). In addition, the SCCIC reports 11 additional studies in the vicinity that are potentially within the one-mile radius. As a result of these studies, four archaeological sites and one California Historical Landmark have been identified within the scope of the records search.

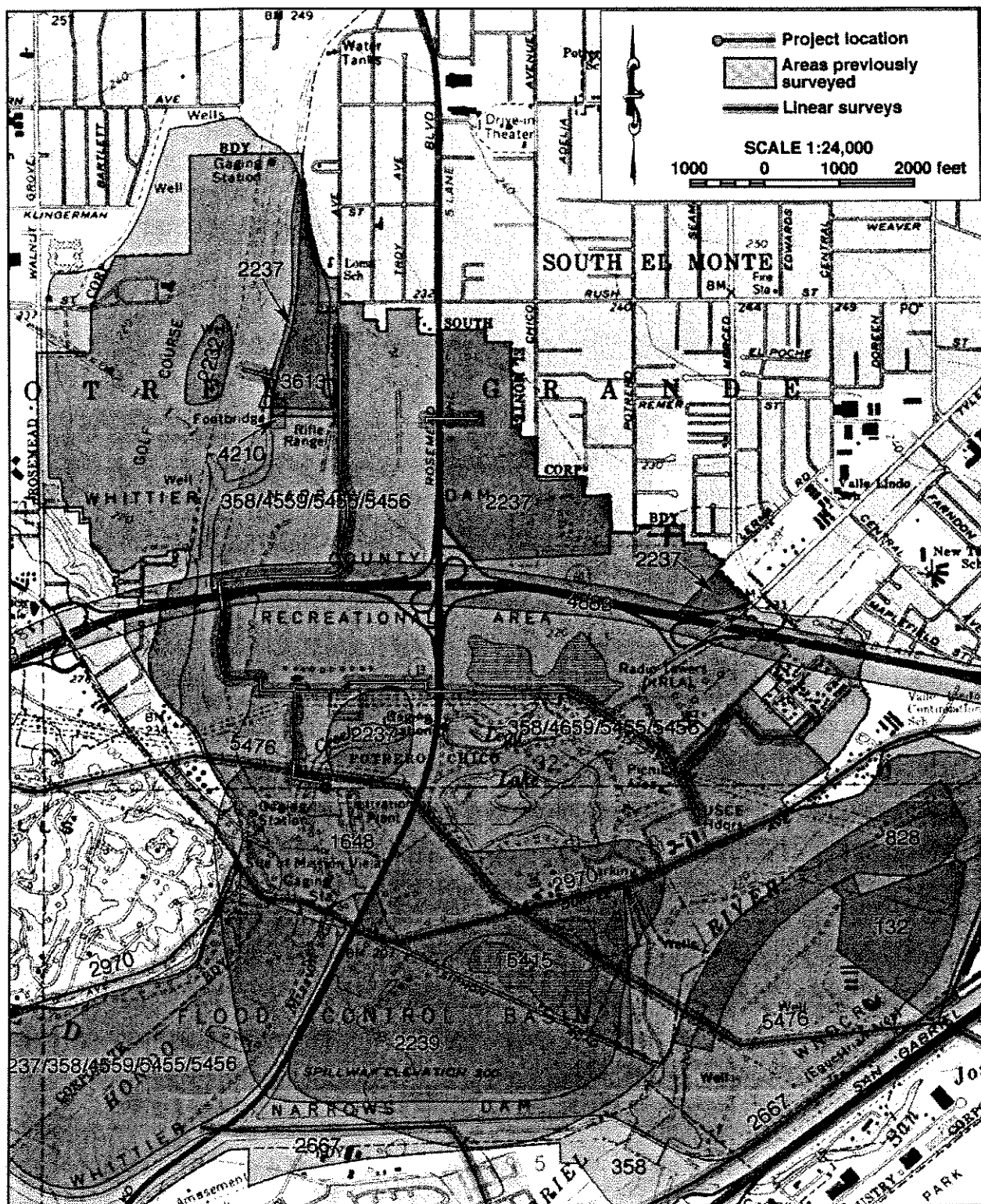
Three of the archaeological sites contain pre-historic components, such as scatters of ceramic, chipped stone, and groundstone artifacts and a cogstone. Two of the sites contain historic-period components, mainly refuse dumps. The California Historical Landmark represents the site of the original Mission San Gabriel, known later as Mission Vieja or Old Mission San Gabriel (CHL No. 161). None of these previously recorded resources was

located in the immediate vicinity of the APE, and thus none of them require further consideration during this study.

## **HISTORICAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH**

Historical sources consulted for this study indicate that the Whittier Narrows area has long been the scene of human occupation and various economic activities, dating back at least to the late 18th century. As mentioned above, Mission San Gabriel was originally located in the Whittier Narrows area between 1771 and 1775. The precise location of the mission was approximately a quarter-mile southwest of the southernmost portion of the project route, where California Historical Landmark No. 161 was dedicated in the 1930s. It has long been believed that Whittier Narrows was then home to a sizable Native American population. A more recent study, however, suggests that although a number of Gabrielino villages were known to have been nearby, the nearest one to Whittier Narrows was in fact located some five miles away (O'Neil 1987).

By the mid-19th century, a small village of adobe buildings gradually developed around the abandoned Old Mission San Gabriel, but was destroyed by a flood in 1867 (Hogan and Becker 1999:25-26). The 1867 GLO map of the Whittier Narrows area, based on surveys conducted between 1853 and 1867, shows no notable man-made features in the vicinity of the APE (Fig. 5). However, this may reflect the fact that the land outside the immediate vicinity of the land grant boundaries and township boundaries were not surveyed rather than a complete absence of any evidence of human activities.



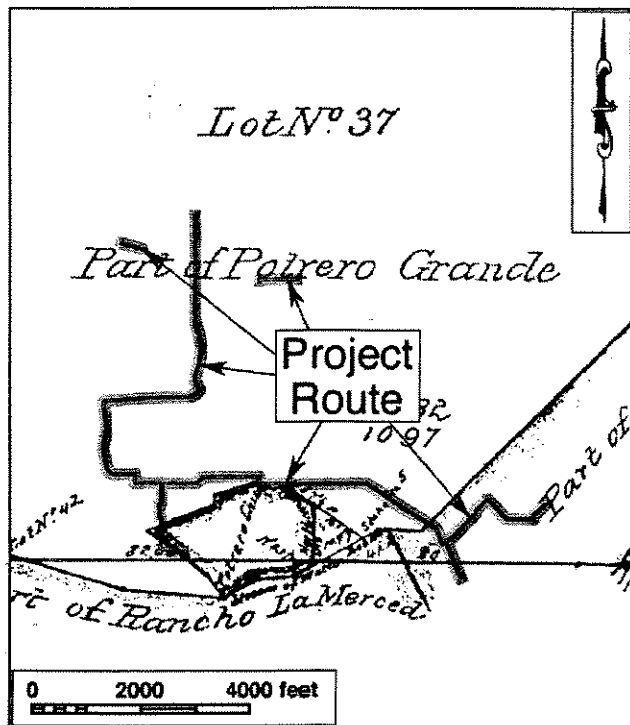


Figure 5. The project location and vicinity in 1853-1867. (Source: GLO 1867)

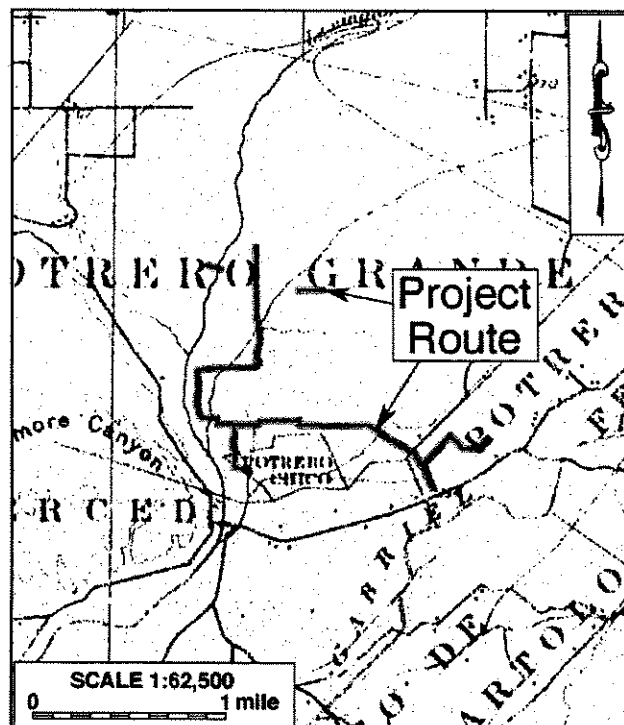


Figure 6. The project location and vicinity in 1894. (Source: USGS 1896)

By 1894, a number of buildings and roads were known to be present in the project vicinity, mostly along the southern portion of the APE (Fig. 6). Over the next three decades, the Whittier Narrows area developed a settlement pattern that was typical for rural southern California, characterized by an orderly grid of roads lined with scattered buildings, most of presumably farmhouses (Fig. 7). Another 20 years later, with the San Gabriel Valley on the verge of a sweeping suburbanization process during the post-WWII boom, certain areas along the southern portion of the APE had become rather densely populated, and began to take on the characteristics of urban growth (Fig. 8).

Since then, the construction of the Whittier Narrows Dam and the Pomona Freeway has drastically altered the direction of growth and the landscape along the APE. In 1949, as a part of the effort to alleviate the flood problem that had long plagued the entire Los Angeles region, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers began to acquire properties in Whittier Narrows for the creation of the flood-control basin. With the completion of the dam and the basin in 1957, all buildings in Whittier Narrows were removed, as were most of the roads, with a few notable exceptions such as Rosemead Boulevard and Loma Avenue (Fig. 2). The Whittier Narrows Recreation Area was developed shortly after the completion of the Whittier Narrows Dam, as mentioned above. The existing landscape along the APE, therefore, reflects primarily the results of the large-scale projects completed in and around this former floodplain since 1949.

## NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

In response to CRM TECH's inquiry, the Native American Heritage Commission reported that the sacred lands record search identified no Native American cultural resources in the

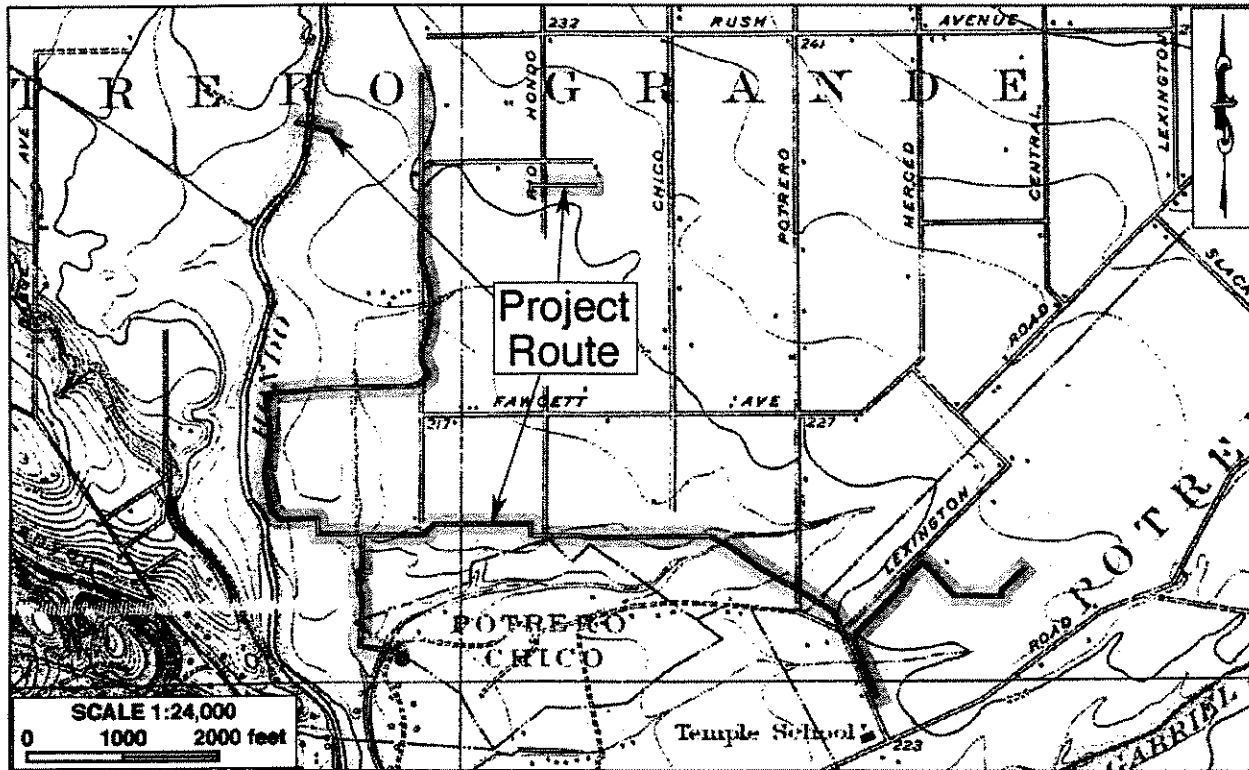


Figure 7. The project location and vicinity in 1923. (Source: USGS 1926)

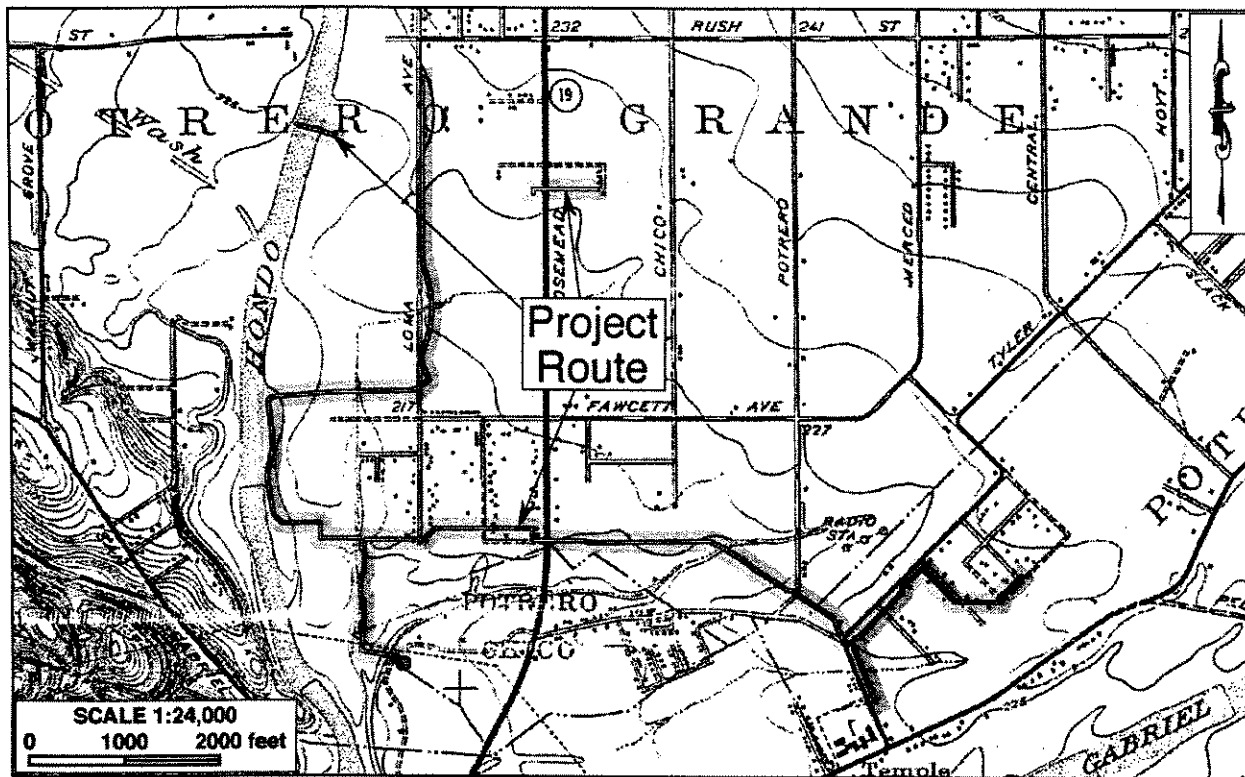


Figure 8. The project location and vicinity in 1946. (Source: USGS 1948)

immediate vicinity of the APE (App. 2). However, noting that "the absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area," the commission suggested that other Native American representatives be contacted, and provided a list of potential contacts in the region (App. 2).

Upon receiving the Native American Heritage Commission's response, CRM TECH contacted all eight individuals on the list and the organizations they represent by fax and by mail on May 24, 2004. To date, two of the persons consulted have responded to the inquiry by telephone.

Anthony Morales, Tribal Chairman for the Gabrielino-Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, stated during a telephone conversation on June 1, 2004, that the APE is located in an extremely sensitive area for cultural resources. According to Mr. Morales, in addition to the presence of the Old Mission San Gabriel, Gabrielino oral traditions tell of their ancestors' long-time occupation and use of the Whittier Narrows area. In order to assure the proper protection of any subsurface archaeological remains of Native American cultural value, Mr. Morales recommended that the undertaking be monitored by a member of the Gabrielino-Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians and by a qualified archaeologist.

John Tommy Rosas, Vice Chairman of the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, contacted CRM TECH by telephone on May 28 and June 3, and also emphasized

the sensitivity of the Whittier Narrows area for Native American cultural resources. Mr. Rosas stated that he would like to review the undertaking with a representative of the project proponent, and to provide further consultation, including on-site meetings, for a fee.

Telephone contact with the other Native American representatives is currently pending to allow sufficient time for them to receive and review the written request for comments. If any further Native American concerns over cultural resource issues arise in future consultations, they will be reported immediately to BOR, COE, and the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, and appropriate actions will follow.

## FIELD SURVEY

No buildings, structures, objects, sites, or features more than 50 years of age were encountered during the field survey. However, two pieces of *Chione* sp. marine shell from the Pacific coast were found in the portion of the APE south of the archery range. Both were discovered in the back dirt of a gopher burrow, and are chalky white, which suggest they may have been heavily "cooked," indicative of food refuse from prehistoric Native American activities. No other artifacts or ecofacts were observed near the location of the shell, partially due to the dense growth of wild mustard and thistles in the area and the resulting poor ground visibility.

Whether or not these marine shell fragments are indeed cultural in nature, such isolated artifacts, occurring out of depositional context, are not considered to constitute archaeological sites, and require no further considerations in themselves. However, the presence of these artifacts indicates the potential for additional subsurface archaeological deposits in the vicinity, especially considering that the location of the shell, on a relatively level terrace near the confluence of the Rio Hondo and a small seasonal drainage, has apparently not been as heavily disturbed by construction activities associated with the creation of the flood-control basin and the recreational area as other portions of the APE. The portions of the APE lying to the north of the Pomona Freeway and to the east of Rosemead Boulevard, for example, have evidently undergone heavy mechanical alteration, which has greatly reduced the likelihood for intact subsurface archaeological features or artifact deposits to be expected.

## DISCUSSION

The purpose of this study is to identify and evaluate any historic properties that may exist within or adjacent to the Area of Potential Effects of the proposed undertaking, and assess the undertaking's potential effects on such properties, if any. "Historic properties," as defined by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, include "prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the

National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior" (36 CFR 800.16(l)). The eligibility for inclusion in the National Register is determined by applying the following criteria, developed by the National Park Service as per provision of the National Historic Preservation Act:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and

- (a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (c) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. (36 CFR 60.4)

As discussed above, no potential "historic properties" were previously recorded within or adjacent to the APE, and none was encountered during the present study. The two pieces of marine shell observed in the APE during the field survey, although possibly cultural in origin, do not constitute an archaeological site, and thus are not considered a potential "historic property." Based on these findings, and in light of the criteria listed above, the present report concludes that *no historic properties are known to exist within or adjacent to the proposed undertaking's Area of Potential Effects.*

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study has concluded that no known "historic properties," as defined by Section 106 regulations, are present within or adjacent to the APE. However, due to the possibility of subsurface cultural deposits, a portion of the APE near the location of the shell fragments

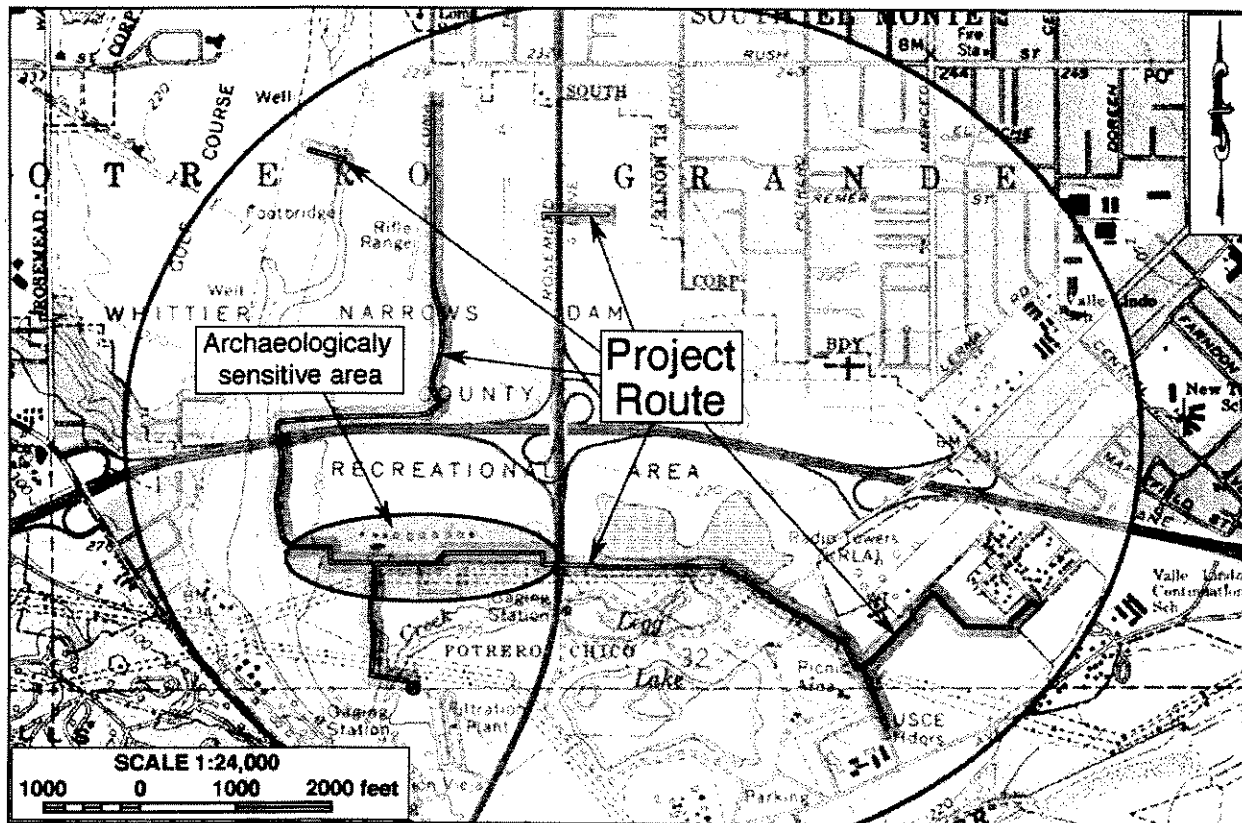


Figure 9. Location of archaeologically sensitive area.

observed during this study is deemed to be archaeologically sensitive despite the absence of known sites (Fig. 9), while the balance of the APE appears to be of lower sensitivity due to extensive disturbances in the past.

Based on these conclusions, CRM TECH presents to BOR, COE, and the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (USGVMWD) the following recommendations regarding the proposed undertaking:

- No historic properties have been identified within or adjacent to the APE, and thus no known historic properties will be affected by the undertaking as currently proposed.
- In light of the project vicinity's rich background in both prehistory and history, particularly with regard to Native American cultural concerns, BOR, COE, and USGVMWD may consider pursuing further consultation with the local Native American representatives.
- At the request of local Native American representatives, BOR, COE, and USGVMWD may consider retaining a Native American monitor of Gabrielino heritage during all ground-disturbing activities associated with the undertaking.
- All ground-disturbing activities in the archaeologically sensitive area (Fig. 9), such as excavations, trenching, and grading, should be monitored by a qualified archaeologist.

- If buried cultural materials are encountered during the undertaking, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

## REFERENCES

Bean, Lowell John, and Charles R. Smith

- 1978     Gabrielino. In Robert F. Heizer (ed.): *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8: *California*; pp. 538-549. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

GLO (General Land Office, U.S. Department of the Interior)

- 1867     Plat Map: Township No. 1 South Range No. 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian; surveyed in 1853-1867.

Greenwood, Roberta S., John M. Foster, and Anne Q. Duffield

- 1989     The First Historical Settlement in Los Angeles County: Investigations at Whittier Narrows. Report prepared by Greenwood and Associates, Pacific Palisades, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District.

Hogan, Michael, and Kenneth M. Becker

- 1999     Whittier Narrows Historic Properties Management Plan. Report prepared by Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District.

McCawley, William

- 1996     *The First Angelinos: The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles*. Malki Museum Press/Ballena Press, Banning/Novato, California.

Miller, Bruce W.

- 1991     *The Gabrielino*. Sand River Press, Los Osos, California.

O'Neil, Stephen

- 1987     Historic Gabrielino Villages Associated with the Original Site of Mission San Gabriel de Arcángel. Appendix A in Lois Roberts and James Brock: Cultural Resources Archival Study: Whittier Narrows Archaeological District. Report prepared by Archaeological Advisory Group, Newport Beach, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District.

Roberts, Lois, and James Brock

- 1987     Cultural Resources Archival Study: Whittier Narrows Archaeological District. Report prepared by Archaeological Advisory Group, Newport Beach, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District.

USGS (United States Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior)

- 1896     Map: Pasadena, Calif. (15', 1:62,500); surveyed in 1894.  
1926     Map: El Monte, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); surveyed in 1923.  
1948     Map: El Monte, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); 1926 edition revised in 1946.

- 1969 Map: San Bernardino, Calif. (1:250,000); 1958 edition revised.
- 1975 Map: Los Angeles, Calif. (1:250,000); aerial photographs taken in 1972.
- 1978 Map: Long Beach, Calif. (1:250,000); 1957 edition revised.
- 1979 Map: Santa Ana, Calif. (1:250,000); 1959 edition revised.
- 1994 Map: El Monte, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); 1966 edition photorevised in 1981, minor revisions in 1994.

**APPENDIX 1**

**PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS**

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/HISTORIAN**  
**Bai "Tom" Tang, M.A.**

**Education**

- 1988-1993 Graduate Program in Public History/Historic Preservation, UC Riverside.  
1987 M.A., American History, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.  
1982 B.A., History, Northwestern University, Xi'an, China.
- 2000 "Introduction to Section 106 Review," presented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the University of Nevada, Reno.  
1994 "Assessing the Significance of Historic Archaeological Sites," presented by the Historic Preservation Program, University of Nevada, Reno.

**Professional Experience**

- 2002- Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.  
1993-2002 Project Historian/ Architectural Historian, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.  
1993-1997 Project Historian, Greenwood and Associates, Pacific Palisades, California.  
1991-1993 Project Historian, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside.  
1990 Intern Researcher, California State Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.  
1990-1992 Teaching Assistant, History of Modern World, UC Riverside.  
1988-1993 Research Assistant, American Social History, UC Riverside.  
1985-1988 Research Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University.  
1985-1986 Teaching Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University.  
1982-1985 Lecturer, History, Xi'an Foreign Languages Institute, Xi'an, China.

**Honors and Awards**

- 1988-1990 University of California Graduate Fellowship, UC Riverside.  
1985-1987 Yale University Fellowship, Yale University Graduate School.  
1980, 1981 President's Honor List, Northwestern University, Xi'an, China.

**Cultural Resources Management Reports**

Preliminary Analyses and Recommendations Regarding California's Cultural Resources Inventory System (With Special Reference to Condition 14 of NPS 1990 Program Review Report). California State Office of Historic Preservation working paper, Sacramento, September 1990.

Numerous cultural resources management reports with the Archaeological Research Unit, Greenwood and Associates, and CRM TECH, since October 1991.

## **Membership**

California Preservation Foundation.

## **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/ARCHAEOLOGIST**

**Michael Hogan, Ph.D., RPA\***

### **Education**

- 1991 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.
- 1981 B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside; with honors.
- 1980-1981 Education Abroad Program, Lima, Peru.
  
- 2002 Section 106 – National Historic Preservation Act: Federal Law at the Local Level. UCLA Extension Course #888.
- 2002 "Recognizing Historic Artifacts," workshop presented by Richard Norwood, Historical Archaeologist.
- 2002 "Wending Your Way through the Regulatory Maze," symposium presented by the Association of Environmental Professionals.
- 1992 "Southern California Ceramics Workshop," presented by Jerry Schaefer.
- 1992 "Historic Artifact Workshop," presented by Anne Duffield-Stoll.

### **Professional Experience**

- 2002- Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
- 1999-2002 Project Archaeologist/Field Director, CRM TECH, Riverside.
- 1996-1998 Project Director and Ethnographer, Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands.
- 1992-1998 Assistant Research Anthropologist, University of California, Riverside
- 1992-1995 Project Director, Archaeological Research Unit, U. C. Riverside.
- 1993-1994 Adjunct Professor, Riverside Community College, Mt. San Jacinto College, UC Riverside, Chapman University, and San Bernardino Valley College.
- 1991-1992 Crew Chief, Archaeological Research Unit, U. C. Riverside.
- 1984-1998 Archaeological Technician, Field Director, and Project Director for various southern California cultural resources management firms.

### **Research Interests**

Cultural Resource Management, Southern Californian Archaeology, Settlement and Exchange Patterns, Specialization and Stratification, Culture Change, Native American Culture, Cultural Diversity.

### **Cultural Resources Management Reports**

Author and co-author of, contributor to, and principal investigator for numerous cultural resources management study reports since 1986.

### **Memberships**

\* Register of Professional Archaeologists.  
Society for American Archaeology.  
Society for California Archaeology.  
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society.  
Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.

## PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/REPORT WRITER

Matthew Wetherbee, Msc., RPA\*

### Education

- 2004 Paleontological monitoring training session presented by Cogstone Resource Management, Santa Ana, California.
- 2004 Msc., Palaeoecology of Human Societies, University College London, London, England.
- 2001 Archaeological field school, North Kharga Oasis Survey, Western desert of Egypt, Greco-Roman period, Egypt.
- 1999-2001 Study abroad at the American University in Cairo, Egypt.
- 2000 B.A., Anthropology (emphasis in Archaeology and Zooarchaeology), University of California, Santa Cruz (UCSC).
- 1999 Archaeological Field School, San Juan Bautista Historical Mission, Monterey, California, in conjunction with UCSC.
- 1997 A.A., Anthropology, Irvine Valley College, Irvine, California.
- 1997 Archaeological Field School, Saddleback College, San Juan Capistrano, California.

### Professional Experience

- 2004- Project Archaeologist/Report Writer, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
- 2003-2004 Archaeologist, Cogstone Resource Management, Santa Ana, California.
- Fieldwork, lab technician, taphonomist.
- 2003-2004 Archaeologist, Viejo California, Mission Viejo, California.
- Survey, testing, data recovery, and monitoring.
- 2002 Archaeologist, SWCA, Mission Viejo, California.
- Filed crew member for archaeological surveys, mitigation excavations, and monitoring.
- 2001 Research Assistant, Theban Mapping Project, the American University in Cairo, Egypt.
- 1999-2001 Archaeological assistant to Dr. Salima Ikram, the American University in Cairo.
- Assisted with the Animal Mummy Project at the Cairo Egyptian Museum, and various Egyptology and zooarchaeological research.

### Publications

- 2004 "Piecing Together the Secrets of Mummification," in *KMT: A Modern Journal of Ancient Egypt*.

### Conference Papers

- 2000 "Recipe for the Afterlife," Mummification in Ancient Egypt. American Research Center in Egypt conference at U.C. Berkeley.

## Membership

\* Register of Professional Archaeologists.

American Research Center in Egypt.

### PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST

Josh Smallwood, B.A.

## Education

- 1998 B.A., Anthropology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA.
- 1997 Archaeological Field School, Fort Ross Historic District, Fort Ross, CA.
- 1997 Archaeological Field School, Test and Mitigation Projects, Eureka, CA.
- 1996 Archaeological Field School, Mad River Watershed Surveys, Blue Lake, CA.
- 1994 A.A., Anthropology, Palomar College, San Marcos, CA.
- 1993 Archaeological Field School, San Pasqual Battlefield, San Pasqual, CA.
- 1992 Archaeological Field School, Palomar College Campus Late Prehistoric Sites, San Marcos, CA.
  
- 1994- Extensive study of lithic resource procurement strategies, reduction technology, tool manufacture, and reproduction.
- 2002 "Historic Archaeology Workshop," presented by Richard Norwood, Base Archaeologist, Edwards Air Force Base.
- 2001 "CEQA and Section 106 Basics," presented by Richard Carrico, Principal Investigator, Mooney & Associates, San Diego.
- 2001 "OSHA Safety Training for Construction Monitors," presented by OSHA and City of San Diego.
- 2000 "HABS/HAER Recording Methods for Historic Structures," presented by Robert Case, Historic Archaeologist, Mooney & Associates, San Diego.
- 1998 "Unexploded Ordinance Training," presented by EOD officers, Fort Irwin Army Training Facility, Barstow.
- 1997 "Obsidian Sourcing through Characterization," presented by Thomas Origer, Sonoma State University.

## Professional Experience

- 2002- Project Archaeologist/Report Writer, CRM TECH, Riverside, CA.
  - Archaeological field work, historic-period building surveys, historic-period artifact, marine shell, and lithic analyst.
  - Historical background research based on published literature, historic maps, oral interviews, and county archival records.
- 2001-2002 Associate Archaeologist, Tierra Environmental, San Diego, CA.
  - Field work, report writer, marine shell, lithic, and historic-period artifact analyst.
- 1998-2002 Archaeologist, A.S.M. Affiliates, Encinitas, CA.

- Survey, testing, data recovery, monitoring, and core sample projects for large public utility and military contracts, marine shell and lithic analysis.
- 1997-2000 Archaeologist for several Environmental/Planning consultants, Department of Defense subcontractors, and Humboldt State University/ Bureau of Land Management cooperative projects.
- Field crew member and field director in charge of survey, testing, data recovery, and monitoring projects for large public utility and military contracts, marine shell, lithic, and historic-period artifact analyst.

### **Cultural Resources Management Reports**

Co-author of and contributor to numerous CEQA and Section 106 study reports since 1997.

#### **PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST**

**Laura Hensley Shaker, B.S.**

### **Education**

- 1998 B.S., Anthropology (with emphasis in Archaeology), University of California, Riverside.
- 1997 Archaeological Field School, University of California, Riverside.
- 2002 "Historic Archaeology Workshop," presented by Richard Norwood, Base Archaeologist, Edwards Air Force Base; presented at CRM TECH, Riverside.
- 1999 "Unexploded Ordinance Training," presented by EOD officers; Fort Irwin Army Training Facility, Barstow.

### **Professional Experience**

- 1999- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside.
- 1999 Archaeological survey and excavation at Vandenburg Airforce Base; Applied Earthworks, Lompoc.
- 1999 Archaeological survey at Fort Irwin Army Training Facility, Barstow; A.S.M. Affiliates, Encinitas.
- 1998-1999 Paleontological field work and laboratory procedures, Eastside Reservoir Project; San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.
- 1998 Archaeological survey at the Anza-Borrego State Park; Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
- 1997-1998 Archaeological survey and excavation at the Twentynine Palms Marine Corps Air and Ground Combat Center; Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.

### **Memberships**

Society for American Archaeology.



**APPENDIX 2**

**CORRESPONDENCES WITH  
NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES\***

---

\* All persons and organizations in the Native American Heritage Commission's referral list were contacted. A sample letter is included in this report.



**CRM TECH**  
**FAX COVER SHEET**

4472 Orange Street  
Riverside, CA 92501  
909 784 3051 Tel  
909 784 2987 Fax

To:

Rob Wood

Native American  
Heritage Commission

Fax:

(916) 657-5390

From:

Laura Hensley Shaker

Date:

April 28, 2004

RE: Sacred Land records search

Dear Mr. Wood:

This is to request a Sacred Lands records search.

**Name of project:**

1318: Whittier Narrows MWD

**Location:**

Whittier Narrows, Angeles County

**Project size:**

Approx. 17,100 linear feet plus 10 well sites

**USGS 7.5' quad sheet data:**

El Monte, Calif.

Please call if you need more information or have any questions.

Results may be faxed to the number above.

I appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Number of pages (including this cover sheet):

2

**HARDCOPY:**

\_\_\_\_\_ will follow by mail

√ will not follow unless requested

Thank you,

Laura Hensley Shaker  
CRM TECH

Map included

May 24, 2004

Ron Andrade, Director  
Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission  
3175 West 6th Street, Rm. 403  
Los Angeles, CA 90020

RE: CRM TECH project #1318: Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD Direct Reuse Project  
Whittier Narrows, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. Andrade:

CRM TECH has been hired by Tom Dodson and Associates to handle the cultural resources studies for the project referenced above. One of our responsibilities is to consult with the people most likely to be aware of Native American cultural resources in the vicinity of this undertaking. Therefore, I am writing to inquire if you or other members of your tribe have any knowledge of sacred/religious sites or other sites of Native American traditional cultural concern at or near the location of the project.

This proposed project involves laying approximately 17,100 linear feet of pipeline and digging ten wells. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is depicted on the accompanying map, based on the USGSEI Monte, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle.

According to records on file at the South Central Information Center, located on the campus of Cal State Fullerton, at least 25 previous cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the APE, of which seven covered the APE. As a result of these studies, four archaeological sites have been identified within the one-mile radius. Three of these sites contain pre-historic components, such as ceramic scatters, lithic scatters, scrapers, manos and

metates, and a cogstone. No prehistoric archaeological sites had been recorded within the APE boundaries, however.

During the intensive-level field survey of the project area, two pieces of *Chione* sp. marine shell from the pacific coast were found along the project route south of an archery range. The two pieces of shell, found in the back dirt of some gopher burrows, are chalky white and appear to have been heavily "cooked," indicative of food refuse from prehistoric Native American activities. No other artifacts or ecofacts were observed in the area of the shell, although the area is covered with a dense growth of wild mustard and thistles, and visibility was poor.

Any information you can provide about Native American concerns regarding the location of this undertaking would be greatly appreciated. Thank you very much for your consideration of this matter.

Cordially,

Laura Hensley Shaker  
CRM TECH



## Notice of Completion

State of California  
Office of Planning and Research  
1400 Tenth Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

### San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project – Phase IIA

#### Project Title

The proposed project would be located in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area within unincorporated territory in the County of Los Angeles adjacent to the City of South El Monte. The reservoir and booster pump station would be located on property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. The recycled water distribution pipeline would leave the Water Reclamation Plant to the north and would be split into two branches to deliver recycled water to the north and to the east.

#### Project Location – Specific

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

#### Project Location – City

Los Angeles County

#### Project Location – County

This project consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8 inch to 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station. Operation of this project proposes to use approximately 4,276 acre-feet per year of recycled water for water consuming uses, primarily as irrigation, but also potentially including some other uses such as: cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various non-potable uses that require large volumes of water.

#### Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

#### Lead Agency

N/A

#### Division

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, 11310 Valley Boulevard, El Monte, CA 91731

#### Address Where Copy of Initial Study is Available

June 25, 2004 through July 30, 2004

#### Review Period

Timothy C. Jochem

#### Contact Person

626-443-2297

#### Area Code / Phone / Extension

**Notice of Completion and Environmental  
Document Transmittal Form**

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 — 916/445-0613

SCH #	See NOTE below
-------	----------------

1. Project Title: San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling  
Proj.-Phase IIA

2. Lead Agency Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District 3. Contact Person Mr. Timothy Jochem  
3a. Street Address 11310 Valley Boulevard 3b. City El Monte, CA 91731  
3c. County Los Angeles County 3e. Phone 626-443-2297

**Project Location** The proposed project would be located in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area within unincorporated territory in the County of Los Angeles adjacent to the City of South El Monte. The reservoir and booster pump station would be located on property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. The recycled water distribution pipeline would leave the Water Reclamation Plant to the north and would be split into two branches to deliver recycled water to the north and to the east.

4. County Los Angeles 4a. City/Community South El Monte  
4b. Assessor's Parcel No. N/A 4c. Section N/A Twp. N/A Ranges N/A  
5a. Cross Streets Rosemead and Durfee 5b. For Rural, Nearest Community N/A  
6. Within 2 miles: 6a. State Hwy 60 and 605 6b. Airports N/A  
6c. Railways N/A 6d. Waterways San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo River

7. Document Type  
CEQA: 01. ☐ NOP 05. ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR NEPA: 09. ☐ NOI OTHER: 13. ☐ Joint Document  
02. ☐ Early Cons (Prior SCH No.: \_\_\_\_\_) 10. ☐ FONSI 14. ☐ Final Document  
03. ☒ Neg Dec 06. ☐ NOE 11. ☐ Draft EIS 15. ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
04. ☐ Draft EIR 07. ☐ NOC 12. ☐ EA 08. ☐ NOD

8. Local Action Type  
01. ☐ General Plan Update 05. ☐ Annexation 09. ☐ Rezone 12. ☐ Waste Mgmt Plan  
02. ☐ New Element 06. ☐ Specific Plan 10. ☐ Land Division (Subdivision, Parcel Map, Tract Map, etc.) 13. ☐ Cancel Ag Preserve  
03. ☐ General Plan Amendment 07. ☐ Community Plan 11. ☐ Use Permit 14. ☒ Other: Water Project  
04. ☐ Master Plan 08. ☐ Redevelopment

9. Development Type  
01. ☐ Residential: Units \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_\_\_ 07. ☐ Mining: Mineral \_\_\_\_\_  
02. ☐ Office: Sq.ft. \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_\_\_ Employees \_\_\_\_\_ 08. ☐ Power: Type \_\_\_\_\_ Watts \_\_\_\_\_  
03. ☐ Shopping/Commercial: Sq.ft. \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_\_\_ Employees \_\_\_\_\_ 09. ☐ Waste Treatment: Type \_\_\_\_\_  
04. ☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_\_\_ Employees \_\_\_\_\_ 10. ☐ OCS Related  
05. ☒ Water Facilities: MGD 15 MGD 11. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
06. ☐ Transportation: Type \_\_\_\_\_

10. Total Acres N/A 11. Total Jobs Created N/A

12. Project Issues Discussed in Document  
01. ☐ Aesthetics/Visual 09. ☒ Geologic/Seismic 17. ☐ Social 25. ☒ Wetland/Riparian  
02. ☐ Agricultural Land 10. ☐ Jobs/Housing Balance 18. ☒ Soil Erosion 26. ☒ Wildlife  
03. ☒ Air Quality 11. ☐ Minerals 19. ☐ Solid Waste 27. ☐ Growth Inducing  
04. ☒ Archaeological/Historical 12. ☒ Noise 20. ☐ Toxic/Hazardous 28. ☐ Incompatible Land Use  
05. ☐ Coastal Zone 13. ☐ Public Services 21. ☒ Traffic/Circulation 29. ☐ Cumulative Effects  
06. ☐ Economic 14. ☐ Schools 22. ☐ Vegetation 30. ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
07. ☐ Fire Hazard 15. ☐ Septic Systems 23. ☒ Water Quality  
08. ☒ Flooding/Drainage 16. ☐ Sewer Capacity 24. ☐ Water Supply

13. Funding (approx.) Federal \$ \$2,250,000 State \$1,000,000 Total \$3,250,000

14. Present Land Use and Zoning: Varied

15. Project Description This project consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8 inch to 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station. Operation of this project proposes to use approximately 4,276 acre-feet per year of recycled water for water consuming uses, primarily as irrigation, but also potentially including some other uses such as: cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various non-potable uses that require large volumes of water.

16. Signature of Lead Agency Representative Timothy Jochem Date 6/23/04

## Reviewing Agencies

- ☐ Resource Agency
- ☐ Boating / Waterways
- ☐ Conservation
  - Fish and Game
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Colorado River Board
  - Dept. Water Resources
- ☐ Reclamation
- ☐ Parks and Recreation
- ☐ Office of Historic Preservation
  - Native American Heritage Commission
- ☐ S.F. Bay Cons. And Dev't. Commission
- ☐ Coastal Commission
- ☐ Energy Commission
- ☐ State Lands Commission
- ☐ Air Resources Board
- ☐ Solid Waste Management Board
  - SWRCB: Sacramento
  - RWQCB: Region #6 \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Water Rights
- ☐ Water Quality

- Caltrans District 7
- ☐ Dept. of Transportation Planning
- ☐ Aeronautics
- ☐ California Highway Patrol
- ☐ Housing and Community Dev't.
- ☐ Statewide Health Planning
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Food and Agriculture
- ☐ Public Utilities Commission
- ☐ Public Works
- ☐ Corrections
- ☐ General Services
- ☐ OLA
- ☐ Santa Monica Mountains
- ☐ TRPA
- ☐ OPR — OLGA
- ☐ OPR — Coastal
- ☐ Bureau of Land Management
- ☐ Forest Service
- Other Department of Health Services
- ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

### **For SCH Use Only:**

Date Received at SCH \_\_\_\_\_ Catalog Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Review Starts \_\_\_\_\_ Applicant \_\_\_\_\_  
Date to Agencies \_\_\_\_\_ Consultant \_\_\_\_\_  
Date to SCH \_\_\_\_\_ Contact \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Clearance Date \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

**UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF INTENT TO  
ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

To: Los Angeles County  
County Clerk  
  
Norwalk, CA

From: Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District  
11310 Valley Boulevard  
El Monte, California 91731

Subject: Filing of Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration in compliance with  
Section 21092.3 of the Public Resources Code.

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District is considering the approval of a recycled water system to serve several desirable recycled water customers within its service area, including the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, located in an unincorporated portion of Los Angeles County adjacent to the City of South El Monte.

Project Title  
San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project Phase IIA

<u>Not Yet Assigned</u>	<u>Mr. Timothy C Jochem</u>	<u>(626) 443-2297</u>
State Clearinghouse Number	Lead Agency Contact Person	Telephone Number

Project Location

The proposed project would be located in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area within unincorporated territory in the County of Los Angeles adjacent to the City of South El Monte. The reservoir and booster pump station would be located on property occupied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. The recycled water distribution pipeline would leave the Water Reclamation Plant to the north and would be split into two branches to deliver recycled water to the north and to the east.

Project Description

This project consists of the construction and installation of approximately 20,000 linear feet of 8 inch to 24-inch recycled water main, one 2.1 million gallon reservoir, and one booster station. Operation of this project proposes to use approximately 4,276 acre-feet per year of recycled water for water consuming uses, primarily as irrigation, but also potentially including some other uses such as: cooling towers, boiler feed, and other various nonpotable uses that require large volumes of water.

Proposed Review Process

This is to advise that the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District has determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration is the appropriate CEQA environmental determination for the proposed project and the District proposes to hold a public meeting to discuss and possibly recommend approval of the above project. The Upper District will host a workshop/community briefing about the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project Phase IIA on Wednesday, July 28 from 12 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. The workshop will be at the Upper District office at 11310 Valley Blvd., El Monte, CA 91731. For more information call (626) 443-2297. After public review of the Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration are completed, the District proposes to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration in accordance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. The proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration will be available for public review and comment from June 25, 2004 through July 30, 2004. Copies of the Initial Study are available at the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and a copy can be obtained from the District by request at the phone number and address identified above.

  
Timothy C. Jochem, General Manager

6/23/04  
Date

June 1, 2006

AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT,  
THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY,  
AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES , THROUGH ITS DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND  
RECREATION  
FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND  
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER  
("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Definitions.....	ii
Abbreviations .....	iii
Recitals .....	1
Terms and Conditions .....	2
Section 1. Parties.....	2
Section 2. Purchase and Sale of Water; Quantity and Price .....	3
2.1. Covenants of UPPER DISTRICT .....	3
2.2. Covenants of SGVWC .....	3
2.3. Covenants of LADPR.....	4
Section 3. Regulatory and Judicial Approvals, Permitting, and Environmental Compliance .....	5
3.1. Covenants of UPPER DISTRICT .....	5
3.2. Covenants of SGVWC .....	7
3.3. Covenants of LADPR.....	8
Section 4. Design, Engineering, Construction and Financial Responsibility .....	8
4.1. Covenants of UPPER DISTRICT .....	8
4.2. Covenants of SGVWC .....	11
4.3. Covenants of LADPR.....	12
Section 5. Indemnifications and Hold Harmless Agreements .....	13
5.1. Covenants of UPPER DISTRICT .....	13
5.2. Covenants of SGVWC .....	15
5.3. Covenants of LADPR.....	15
Section 6. Water Rights .....	16
Section 7. Public Safety, Public Information and Training .....	16
7.1. Covenants of Upper District.....	17
Section 8. Term of Agreement .....	17
Section 9. Relationship to Main Agreement .....	17
Section 10. Modification .....	18
Section 11. Successors and Assigns; Assignability .....	17
Section 12. Recitals Incorporated.....	17
Section 13. Notices .....	18
13.1. Notices .....	18

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

### **DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS AGREEMENT**

Whenever the following terms, or pronouns used in their place, occur in this AGREEMENT the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

Best Management Practices – Activities, practices, facilities, and/or procedures that when implemented to their maximum efficiency will prevent or reduce maintenance and operation failure of the Project.

County Sanitation District of Los Angeles County – County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles. a public agency formed pursuant to the County Sanitation Act, Section 4700, *et seq.*, of the Health and Safety Code.

Current Watermaster Replensishment Rate - the price paid per acre-foot of water as determined by the Main San Gabriel Watermaster pursuant to said Watermaster's Rules and Regulations.

Fiscal year – July 1 to June 30 of any given calendar year.

Judgment – Adjudication of Main San Gabriel Basin water rights under Judgment No. 924128, under *Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District vs. City of Alhambra et. al.*, by the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles.

LADPR's Production Right – LADPR's right to extract water from the groundwater aquifer pursuant to the Judgment.

Main Agreement – That certain AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECLAIMED WATER by and between LACSD and UPPER DISTRICT dated January 12, 2005.

Pre-Project - - LADPR's equipment and facilities before recycled water is introduced into LADPR's irrigation system at the Recreation Area from the Project.

Post-Project - LADPR's equipment and facilities after recycled water is introduced into LADPR's irrigation system at the Recreation Area from the Project.

Project – The water pipeline, related appurtenances, and the facilities and equipment employed or necessary to irrigate the Recreation Area by means of recycled water pursuant to this Agreement.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

Recreation Area – The Whittier Narrows Recreation Area.

Recycled Water Customers Guide or “Manual” - User’s manual developed by Tetra Tech, Inc., on behalf of UPPER DISTRICT, for use by customers of recycled water and prepared for the benefit of and/or reliance by LADPR. The manual includes Best Management Practices for recycled water.

United States Army Corps of Engineers – The United States Army Corps of Engineers, a federal agency, is the lessor to LADPR of land that includes the Recreation Area.

Watermaster – The nine-person board appointed as the Main San Gabriel Watermaster in 1973 by the Los Angeles County Superior Court to administer and enforce the provisions of the Judgment.

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

BMPs	Best Management Practices
CDHS	California Department of Health Services
LACSD	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
LADHS	County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services
PUC	California Public Utilities Commission
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers

June 1, 2006

## RECITALS

WHEREAS, UPPER DISTRICT's stated mission is to provide a reliable supply of imported water for groundwater recharge and domestic consumption within its boundaries in the Main San Gabriel Water Basin; and

WHEREAS, UPPER DISTRICT played a vital role in determining water rights within the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin by acting as plaintiff in the groundwater adjudication litigation which brought about the Judgment and the creation of the Watermaster; and

WHEREAS, UPPER DISTRICT provides wholesale water service to local water suppliers with approximately 60,000 acre-feet of imported water each year, with the majority of the water being used for groundwater recharge; and

WHEREAS, LACSD currently operates the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant, which is designed to process and generate up to 16,808 acre-feet annually of recycled water; and

WHEREAS, UPPER DISTRICT has entered into the Main Agreement with the LACSD to provide UPPER DISTRICT with the option to purchase up to 4,600 acre-feet of recycled water, including specifically contemplating deliveries of recycled water for use at the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area; and

WHEREAS, the recycled water from the LACSD plant is suitable only for certain non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation of the nature the LADPR conducts at the Recreation Area but not suitable for potable uses such as those required by the SGVWC as a retail water purveyor to the public in its service area; and

WHEREAS, operates the Recreation Area on land owned by the USACE within the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin, including for park and recreation purposes which require substantial landscape irrigation; and

WHEREAS, LADPR employs its Production Right to irrigate the Recreation Area with the right to extract up to approximately 3,721 acre-feet of water from various groundwater wells within the Recreation Area for its uses; and

WHEREAS, SGVWC currently provides supplemental water service to the LADPR on a retail basis, including approximately 500 acre-feet of water for irrigation purposes; and

WHEREAS, in addition to selling potable water to its customers, SGVWC is

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

engaged in the business of selling of recycled water and has adopted rules and regulations applicable to the sale and distribution of recycled water from a recycled water distribution system for various non-potable uses, which rules have been approved by the California Public Utilities Commission; and

WHEREAS, including to reduce UPPER DISTRICT's and SGVWC's reliance on imported water, the LADPR desires to cooperate with UPPER DISTRICT and SGVWC in conserving groundwater potable water supplies from the Main San Gabriel Water Basin through employment of and use of recycled water purchased from the SGVWC in lieu of the LADPR Production Right currently used to irrigate the Recreation Area, at no additional cost or risk to the LADPR; and

WHEREAS, to assist in said effort, UPPER DISTRICT proposes to finance, design, construct, operate, and maintain a water pipeline and related appurtenances and facilities for the conveyance of recycled water produced at LACSD's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant, which recycled water it proposes to sell to SGVWC for resale to LADPR; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire for LADPR to use beneficially as much recycled water each year as LADPR determines is feasible, prudent, and practical to irrigate the Recreation Area, and propose for LADPR to purchase recycled water from SGVWC under the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, SGVWC will temporarily lease from LADPR certain excess LADPR Production Right, as determined by LADPR from year to year, at the rates and under the terms set forth herein, to enable SGVWC to extract water from the ground to allow SGVWC to sell said water to its customers for potable water uses; and

WHEREAS, UPPER DISTRICT has obtained or will obtain and maintain all appropriate and necessary permits and approvals for the distribution and use of recycled water to LADPR; and

WHEREAS, to further the goals of conserving potable water supplies for potable uses, the parties enter into this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual benefits of this Agreement, each party agrees as follows:

## **TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

### **Section 1. Parties**

This Agreement is hereby entered into on this \_\_\_ day of June, 2006, by and between UPPER DISTRICT, SGVWC and LADPR.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

## **Section 2. Purchase and Sale of Water; Quantity and Price**

### **2.1. Covenants of UPPER DISTRICT**

2.1.1. UPPER DISTRICT will use its best efforts to purchase annually from LACSD up to four thousand six hundred and seventy five (4,675) acre-feet of recycled water, including if and when available under the Main Agreement. In turn, UPPER DISTRICT will sell and deliver to SGVWC any and all recycled water that UPPER DISTRICT obtains from LACSD, including to make available sufficient recycled water to SGVWC, at a price equal to eighty percent (80%) of the then CURRENT WATERMASTER REPLENISHMENT RATE, to enable SGVWC to provide LADPR the option to purchase up to 2,900 acre-feet of recycled water pursuant to section 2.2.2 below.

2.1.2. UPPER DISTRICT will deliver the recycled water to SGVWC at a pressure of approximately ninety to one hundred ten (90 to 110) pounds per square inch (psi) at UPPER DISTRICT'S point of connection at LACSD's Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant.

2.1.3. UPPER DISTRICT agrees that SGVWC's sale of recycled water to third parties other than LADPR shall be at SGVWC's Reclaimed Water Metered Service tariff schedule as adopted by the PUC and under separate agreement between UPPER DISTRICT and SGVWC.

### **2.2. Covenants of SGVWC**

2.2.1. SGVWC will purchase from UPPER DISTRICT any and all recycled water that UPPER DISTRICT may obtain under Section 2.1.1 above, at a price equal to eighty percent (80%) of the then CURRENT WATERMASTER REPLENISHMENT RATE.

2.2.2. SGVWC will provide an option to LADPR for LADPR to purchase any and all recycled water from SGVWC that SGVWC may obtain from UPPER DISTRICT under Section 2.2.1 above, in an amount and at such times as determined by LADPR, at LADPR's sole and absolute discretion, up to 2,900 acre-feet of recycled water per fiscal year, at a price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the then CURRENT WATERMASTER REPLENISHMENT RATE plus the monthly service charges set forth in Section 4.3.6 of this Agreement.

2.2.3. SGVWC will sell recycled water to any user other than LADPR pursuant to SGVWC's PUC adopted Tariff Schedule for Reclaimed Water Metered Service.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

2.2.4. SGVWC shall pay UPPER DISTRICT for such water within thirty days of presentation of an invoice.

2.2.5. Each month, SGVWC will issue a water bill, in a form mutually acceptable by the parties, to LADPR and any lessee, sub-lessee or concessionaire of LADPR, as directed by LADPR, for the recycled water delivered to LADPR, the lessee, sub-lessee or concessionaire, respectively.

2.2.6. SGVWC will furnish UPPER DISTRICT and LADPR monthly reports of the quantities of recycled water delivered to the recycled water distribution system and to the Project, in a form acceptable to the parties and in a timely and orderly manner, including to enable the parties to timely track and calculate the amounts to be paid to UPPER DISTRICT by SGVWC and the accuracy of the invoices to LADPR.

2.2.7. SGVWC will deliver the recycled water to LADPR at a pressure of approximately ninety to one hundred-ten (90 to 110) pounds per square inch at LADPR's point of connection. LADPR's point of connection shall be determined solely by LADPR.

2.2.8. SGVWC will temporarily lease from LADPR and pay for any quantity of groundwater from LADPR's Production which LADPR is obligated to lease to SGVWC under section 2.3.2 below, at a price equal to ninety percent (90%) of the then CURRENT WATERMASTER REPLENISHMENT RATE.

2.2.9. In addition, SGVWC will temporarily lease from LADPR and pay for any of the remaining amount of LADPR's Production Right that LADPR opts to lease to SGVWC under Section 2.3.3 below, at a price equal to ninety percent (90%) of the then CURRENT WATERMASTER REPLENISHMENT RATE.

## 2.3. Covenants of LADPR

2.3.1. LADPR shall have the option to purchase, at a price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the then CURRENT WATERMASTER REPLENISHMENT RATE, up to 2,900 acre feet per year of recycled water from SGVWC in such quantities and at such times as LADPR determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that may be beneficially used on LADPR's land without causing turf damage or damage to humans and animals and that said purchase is economically viable to LADPR, under the condition that the use of the recycled water does not violate any federal, state, or local law. LADPR's

June 1, 2006

foregoing option shall be freely transferable and assignable by LADPR to LADPR's concessionaires, lessees or sub lessees, at LADPR's sole and absolute discretion.

2.3.2 LADPR shall have the obligation to temporarily lease to SGVWC, from fiscal year to fiscal year, the number of acre-feet of water from LADPR's Production Right equivalent to the number of acre-feet of recycled water that LADPR chooses to purchase from SGVWC under the immediately preceding Section 2.3.1 above, at a price equal to ninety percent (90%) of the then CURRENT WATERMASTER REPLENISHMENT RATE.

2.3.3. LADPR shall have the option to also temporarily lease to SGVWC, from fiscal year to fiscal year, the number of acre-feet of water from LADPR's Production Right in addition to what may be temporarily leased pursuant to the immediately preceding Section 2.3.2 above, that LADPR may deem excess or available from LADPR's Production Right, at LADPR's sole and absolute discretion, including, without limitation, any carry over rights, at a price equal to ninety percent (90%) of the then CURRENT WATERMASTER REPLENISHMENT RATE.

2.3.4. In performing the temporary lease of LADPR's Production Right, the parties will comply with Section 55 of the Judgment and Section 13 of the Watermaster's Rules and Regulations, which provisions shall govern in case of a conflict with any term of this Agreement

2.3.5. LADPR shall pay the water bill issued to LADPR pursuant to Section 2.2.5 in accordance with the rates and pricing set forth in this Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, any lessee, sub-lessee or concessionaire of LADPR that uses recycled water from the Project shall be the solely responsible party for payment of the water bill that corresponds to said party's use of recycled water and LADPR is hereby fully released from said obligation. LADPR will include a provision to said effect in its written lease, sub-lease or concession agreement and hereby assigns any and all rights of collection to SGVWC solely with regard to said billing.

### **Section 3. Regulatory and Judicial Approvals, Permitting, and Environmental Compliance**

#### **3.1. Covenants of UPPER DISTRICT**

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

3.1.1. UPPER DISTRICT will act as the lead agency for and be solely responsible for obtaining, securing, maintaining, complying with, responding to and renewing, at UPPER DISTRICT's sole cost and expense, all applicable regulatory or other permits, resolutions, court orders and/or approvals from all regulatory agencies or others relating to the Project, for the use of recycled water at the Recreation Area and/or the lease of LADPR's Production Right under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the USACE, LADHS, CDHS, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Los Angeles Region, the Watermaster, and the Superior Court of the State of California (each a "Permit" and collectively, the "Permits"). UPPER DISTRICT will furnish LADPR with copies of each Permit, each Permit renewal, all reports filed pursuant to the terms of the Permits, and all notices, orders, and other correspondence generated or received in connection with any Permit. UPPER DISTRICT will immediately prepare and furnish to SGVWC and to LADPR a list of agencies and contact persons at the agencies, along with a description of the nature and proposed terms of each Permit so that UPPER DISTRICT can seek any cooperation from the other parties in UPPER DISTRICT's efforts to obtain and comply with its foregoing obligations relating to such Permits.

3.1.2. Notwithstanding and without limiting the foregoing, UPPER DISTRICT will be fully responsible, at UPPER DISTRICTS sole cost and expense, for the preparation and approval of any and all studies, reports, actions, and/or approvals required to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") and /or any other applicable environmental requirements, regulations, or laws relating to this Agreement.

3.1.3. UPPER DISTRICT will ensure that all needed back-flow and cross-connection testing required for the Project is performed on a timely basis, including as may be required by any Permit or any regulatory agencies.

3.1.4. UPPER DISTRICT will secure, maintain, and review all requisite permits and approvals for each SGVWC customer utilizing recycled water purchased from UPPER DISTRICT.

3.1.5. UPPER DISTRICT will ensure that at all times the recycled water furnished to LADPR, its lessees, sub-lessees and/or concessionaires, complies with all Permits and federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations and/or standards relating to the use of the recycled water.

3.1.6. UPPER DISTRICT will ensure that the design, construction, and operation of the recycled water distribution system contemplated for the recycled water to be delivered under this Agreement and the Project complies at all times with all

June 1, 2006

requirements of all federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, including CDHS and LADHS. UPPER DISTRICT is solely responsible, at its sole cost and expense, for the design, construction, and operation of the recycled water distribution system and the Project to meet or exceed the current irrigation standards that LADPR currently applies at the Recreation Area, including incorporating in the design the Best Management Practices ("BMPs") and provisions in the Customer Guide. The parties understand that LADPR may rely on the Customer Guide without having the effect of relieving or diminishing UPPER DISTRICT's obligations herein. UPPER DISTRICT will be responsible for keeping the manual up to date to reflect changes in industry BMPs and to comply with applicable law.

3.1.7. Without having the effect of relieving or diminishing UPPER DISTRICT's obligations elsewhere in this Agreement, prior to commencement of the operation of the Project, and as requested by LADPR thereafter, UPPER DISTRICT, at UPPER DISTRICT's sole cost and expense, will furnish LADPR with test results of effluent discharged from the Whittier Narrows Treatment Plant to assist LADPR in its efforts to manage its turf grasses in premier condition, and to prevent salt build up. Testing shall follow the Recycled Water "Purple Book, J Code" and shall list the levels of all elements and chemicals including but not limited to iron, lead, arsenic, lithium, nitrates, saline, sodium, bicarbonates, high boron and Redox. In addition, prior to commencement of the operation of the Project, UPPER DISTRICT will provide LADPR's, at UPPER DISTRICT's sole cost and expense, with a comparison of LADPR's existing water resources with the quality of the recycled water from the Whittier Narrows plant.

### 3.2. Covenants of SGVWC

3.2.1. SGVWC acknowledges that the commencement of LADPR's use of recycled water pursuant to this Agreement is conditioned upon, 1) the Watermaster's written confirmation that LADPR's use of recycled water and the leasing of its water rights to SGVWC as contemplated in this Agreement will not prejudice LADPR's existing water rights; and 2) upon LADPR being fully satisfied that its use of recycled water is fully permitted and complies with all applicable laws, rules and requirements.

3.2.2. SGVWC will be responsible for complying with any and all orders and rules of the PUC in connection with any recycled water delivered to LADPR. Without diminishing any other right of LADPR under this Agreement, SGVWC shall indemnify defend and hold harmless LADPR, including, without limitation for all attorneys' and experts' fees and costs, in connection with any claims or allegations of violations of any rule, order or mandate of the PUC relating to recycled water delivered pursuant to this Agreement.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

### 3.3. Covenants of LADPR

3.3.1. LADPR will reasonably cooperate with UPPER DISTRICT to obtain the Watermaster's approval and any order from the Los Angeles County Superior Court that LADPR may desire approving LADPR's use of recycled water in lieu of its adjudicated water rights without prejudice to those rights. Notwithstanding the foregoing, UPPER DISTRICT shall be responsible for reimbursing LADPR in connection with any and all costs or expenses resulting there from.

3.3.2. LADPR will reasonably cooperate with UPPER DISTRICT to allow UPPER DISTRICT to obtain, complete and maintain all Permit applications and terms of approvals, to the extent the agencies asserting jurisdiction require such cooperation.

## **Section 4. Design, Engineering, Construction, Operation, and Financial Responsibility**

### 4.1. Covenants of UPPER DISTRICT

4.1.1. UPPER DISTRICT will design and construct the Project, at UPPER DISTRICT's sole cost and expense, in a workmanlike manner, free from defects, so as to not cause any damage or harm to the LADPR. UPPER DISTRICT will ensure that no mechanic's liens are placed against LADPR's property, and will take immediate steps to discharge any such liens. Any and all improvements to be installed by UPPER DISTRICT in connection with the Project must allow for the use of fresh water to enable LADPR to resume use of its native groundwater for irrigation purposes as LADPR in its sole discretion determines is necessary to protect human or animal health, the environment, or the physical characteristics or condition of LADPR's property.

4.1.2. UPPER DISTRICT shall be responsible, at UPPER DISTRICT's sole cost and expense, for any necessary changes or modifications to LADPR's water system, property, or operations to allow LADPR to seamlessly continue to conduct its landscape irrigation at the Recreation Area by using recycled water in a manner that LADPR determines to be at minimum equal to LADPR's current irrigation conducted by employing LADPR's Production Right. Notwithstanding the foregoing, UPPER DISTRICT shall assure that in no event will LADPR be required to pay or be responsible to modify the Project, LADPR's or any other water system, property, or operations to enable LADPR to use recycled water pursuant to this Agreement.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

4.1.3. UPPER DISTRICT will undertake good faith efforts to ensure that required backflow and cross-connection facilities are installed for the Project, and testing is performed in accordance with requirements of all Permits or as established by federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, including the CDHS and the LADHS.

4.1.4. UPPER DISTRICT will pay all costs to design, construct, operate and maintain a recycled water distribution system that will enable SGVWC to take delivery of recycled water from UPPER DISTRICT for resale to LADPR and others subject to mutual agreement by the parties as to the construction costs that shall be borne by the UPPER DISTRICT to provide water to users other than LADPR.

4.1.5. In the event LADPR exercises its rights to resume use of LADPR's Production Right pursuant to Section 6 below, or upon termination of this Agreement, at UPPER DISTRICT's sole cost and expense and at LADPR's sole option, UPPER DISTRICT will undertake modification of LADPR's facilities or any aspect of the Project, or remove, restore, or retrofit any aspect of the Project and/or LADPR's facilities including, without limitation, refurbishing LADPR's fresh water wells, to enable LADPR to irrigate the Recreation Area by means of LADPR's Production. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, retrofit costs include all well system modifications, including installation of a backup system to its existing well system, and refurbishment or replacement of wells if such refurbishment or replacement is required due to lack use.

4.1.6. Thirty (30) calendar days from delivery by LADPR on an invoice, UPPER DISTRICT will reimburse LADPR for all costs incurred by LADPR in providing any assistance to UPPER DISTRICT or SGVWC during the development of plans and construction drawings, and during construction of the retrofit facilities. Reimbursement will include LADPR's direct and indirect costs, including the costs of labor, materials, overhead, consultants, administration, on-site inspections the costs of LADPR's supervisor engaged throughout the term of this Agreement, and the cost to oversee the carrying out of the purposes of this Agreement.

4.1.7. UPPER DISTRICT shall pay all costs of retrofits required by federal, state, and local regulatory agencies including the CDHS and the LADHS or pursuant to any Permits, for the continued successful operation of the Project. Included in retrofit costs are any well system modifications LADPR may be required to make, including installation of a backup system to its existing well system, and refurbishment of wells sufficient to place LADPR in a position to be able to irrigate the Recreation Area by employing LADPR's groundwater Production Right.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

4.1.8. UPPER DISTRICT will coordinate work with LADPR to ensure that the quality of LADPR's turf or facilities is not adversely affected by salt or other chemical build-up.

4.1.9. Although LADPR may have physical custody of recycled water once the water passes to LADPR's side of the recycled water meter, UPPER DISTRICT will remain responsible at all times for constructing the portion of the Project on LADPR's side of the meter to allow the use of recycled water on the Recreation Area as contemplated in this Agreement, at UPPER DISTRICT's sole cost and expense.

4.1.10. UPPER DISTRICT will remain responsible to revise and update the Recycled Water Customers' Guide from time to time to accurately reflect changes in BMPs in the recycled water industry, and to reflect changes in Permit requirement and/or all applicable standards, rules, regulations or laws governing the use of recycled water.

4.1.11. At UPPER DISTRICT's sole cost and expense, as part of the Project, UPPER DISTRICT will install landscaping, including irrigation, plants and trees, in all areas identified on Attachment A hereto (collectively, the "Landscaping"). Prior to starting construction or installation of any Landscaping, UPPER DISTRICT shall submit plans and specifications to LADPR for review and approval. UPPER DISTRICT shall remain responsible for the establishment and maintenance of all Landscaping for a minimum period of at least ninety (90) days following acceptance by LADPR. UPPER DISTRICT further agrees that representatives of LADPR may attend all pre-construction and construction meetings, review delivery and storage of plant materials, and inspect the final landscaping. LADPR agrees to reimburse UPPER DISTRICT for plant materials, up to a maximum of \$300,000, from grant monies collected for the Landscaping, upon receipt of invoices and backup documentation as may be required to comply with grant requirements. Any and all reviews and approvals by LADPR of the work performed by UPPER DISTRICT pursuant to this agreement, including, without limitation, any on-site supervision pursuant to Section 4 below, shall be performed for the sole purpose of allowing the LADPR to ascertain compliance with its own standards, without otherwise relieving the UPPER DISTRICT of its obligations herein. No review or approval by LADPR of any work performed by UPPER DISTRICT shall be deemed to void or affect any warranty, guaranty, obligation, or indemnity of UPPER DISTRICT in favor of the LADPR under this Agreement.

4.1.12. UPPER DISTRICT agrees to deliver to LADPR three complete sets of as-built drawings for the Project, including the recycled water system, domestic water system and Landscaping within 30 days of completion of installation of facilities

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

designed to deliver the recycled water pursuant to this Agreement, but in all cases at a minimum of 60 days prior to commencement of delivery of recycled water hereunder.

4.1.13. UPPER DISTRICT shall pay to SGVWC its actual costs to operate, maintain, repair, replace, improve, and upgrade the recycled water distribution system. Operation and maintenance costs (O & M) will include all costs associated with each category of costs listed in Attachment B hereto. SGVWC shall determine and record said costs in accordance with SGVWC's usual business practices and accounting and financial practices under applicable law, and PUC rules and regulations.

4.1.14. At least thirty (30) days prior to commencing operation of the recycled water system, UPPER DISTRICT will deposit with SGVWC an amount equal to the estimated budget for the initial period. Thereafter, by January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, UPPER DISTRICT will deposit with SGVWC an amount equal to the estimated budget for the ensuing calendar year. By March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year, SGVWC will furnish UPPER DISTRICT a final accounting of O & M costs for the preceding calendar year and refund to UPPER DISTRICT that portion of its deposit for the preceding calendar year in excess of the recorded costs for such preceding calendar year. In the event the recorded costs for such preceding calendar year exceed UPPER DISTRICT's deposit, SGVWC shall invoice UPPER DISTRICT for the amount of such difference and UPPER DISTRICT agrees to pay such invoice within fifteen days after receipt of such invoice.

#### 4.2. Covenants of SGVWC

4.2.1. SGVWC will prepare and submit within sixty (60) calendar days prior to the date SGVWC expects to commence operation of the recycled water distribution system an initial estimated budget for the costs referred to in Section 4.1.12 above for the period from such expected commencement date through the end of the subsequent calendar year. Thereafter, SGVWC will prepare annually and submit to UPPER DISTRICT by October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year a subsequent estimated budget for the costs referred to in Section 4.1.12 above for the ensuing calendar year. UPPER DISTRICT and SGVWC will meet and confer regarding the estimated budget and will, by December 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, finalize the estimated budget for the ensuing calendar year.

4.2.2. Within ninety (90) calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter, SGVWC shall furnish UPPER DISTRICT an accounting of the O & M costs for the previous quarter.

4.2.3. If at any time during the calendar year the amount deposited by UPPER DISTRICT with SGVWC is insufficient to pay the actual O & M costs, SGVWC

June 1, 2006

shall adjust its budget estimate for that calendar year and invoice UPPER DISTRICT for such additional amount. UPPER DISTRICT shall pay the invoice within fifteen (15) days after receipt.

4.2.4. SGVWC, on behalf of UPPER DISTRICT, will furnish and install a water meter on each service connection from the recycled water distribution system to LADPR, at no cost to the LADPR.

4.2.5. SGVWC agrees that it will ensure that no mechanic's liens resulting from work performed by or arranged for or by SGVWC or relating to SGVWC's obligations under this Agreement shall be placed on LADPR property and will take immediate steps to discharge any such liens. SGVWC shall hold harmless, indemnify, and defend the LADPR, including payment of any and all attorneys' and experts' fees and costs, in connection with defending against or removing any mechanics' lien placed against LADPR's property as a result of any work performed by or on behalf of SGVWC or relating to SGVWC's obligations under this Agreement.

#### 4.3. Covenants of LADPR

4.3.1. LADPR agrees to allow reasonable access to UPPER DISTRICT and SGVWC and their contractors to enter onto construction sites designated by UPPER DISTRICT for construction and retrofit activities during regular business hours, provided that such entry occurs only following advance coordination with LADPR staff.

4.3.2. LADPR will designate an on-site supervisor to oversee on-site construction of recycled water facilities, and the operation and maintenance of the recycled water facilities. The LADPR supervisor will also oversee post-project reestablishment of LADPR's freshwater irrigation system. The costs to LADPR associated with the supervisor shall be reimbursed by UPPER DISTRICT.

4.3.3. LADPR will allow final inspections and approvals of on-site water facilities by UPPER DISTRICT, SGVWC, their respective representatives and environmental agencies including the CDHS, before recycled water may be delivered to the site. LADPR further agrees that the inspection shall include, but not be limited to, a final cross-connection test, the verification of proper installation and application of backflow assemblies, appropriate signage, and the marking of potable and recycled water facilities, provided that such inspections and approvals are pre-arranged.

4.3.4. LADPR will use reasonable efforts to ensure that the recycled water purchased from SGVWC will be used in a manner consistent with the procedures

June 1, 2006

and BMPs for the use of recycled water that may be approved and adopted in advance by LADPR, in its sole and absolute discretion, as set forth in UPPER DISTRICT's "Recycled Water Customer's Guide."

4.3.5. Without relieving UPPER DISTRICT of any obligation under this Agreement, LADPR shall perform at least the minimum maintenance on LADPR's existing groundwater extraction wells at the Recreation Area required to maintain their physical ability to resume native groundwater production, should this Agreement terminate or should LADPR exercise its rights to resume use of its Production Right to irrigate the Recreation Area.

4.3.6 Notwithstanding any multiple meters or connections that UPPER DISTRICT or SGVWC may deem necessary to install in connection with the Project now or in the future, irrespective of any multiple future users of the recycled water piping or facilities, and including the current plans for use of a 24-inch master meter anticipated at or near the pump station, LADPR will be obligated to pay meter charges amounting to only SGVWC's CPUC-approved tariff monthly service charge for a total of one 2-inch meter, as such tariff is published to the general public from time to time, currently set at \$113.27 monthly, as approved by the CPUC.

## **Section 5. Indemnifications and Hold Harmless Agreements**

### **5.1. Covenants of UPPER DISTRICT**

5.1.1. UPPER DISTRICT will indemnify, defend, release and hold harmless, the County of Los Angeles, its successors, assigns, employees, officers, supervisors, elected or appointed officials, agents, special districts and their representatives in connection with any liability, expense, damages, costs, response, remediation, removal, fines, interest, charges, penalties, claims, suits, administrative, or civil or criminal proceedings, actions defense costs or attorneys' and/or experts' fees and costs (collectively, "Claims") , arising directly or indirectly out of use of the Project, recycled water, the lease of water rights, or the discharge of any of UPPER DISTRICT's obligations pursuant to this Agreement, including, without limitation, relating to the following: (a) construction, operation or maintenance of the Project or recycled water facilities on LADPR property, including in connection with any mechanic's liens, including the defense against and/or removal thereof, and including relating to any latent or patent defects in the design or construction of the Project; (b) the quality of recycled water, including, without limitation, the levels of treatment chemicals, hazardous substances, minerals or other substances, including chlorine, or sodium, in the recycled water; (c) pH levels of the recycled water; (d) coliform, viral, or bacterial levels in

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

the recycled water; (e) the presence or effect of recycled water onto neighboring properties or streams, including from runoff from the Project or LADPR's property; (f) the recycled water overspray or mist, including onto neighboring residences; (g) odors or any nuisance from or by the recycled water; (h) human contact with recycled water, including from irrigation spray or runoff, or in impoundments; and/or (i) wildlife contact with recycled water; to the extent that such Claims related to the use or temporary lease of recycled water under this Agreement, including, without limitation, relating to Permits, approvals, ordinances, guidelines or standards of conduct concerning the use or temporary lease of recycled water or its practical effect on the surrounding property and human and animal life. The foregoing indemnity, defense, release and hold harmless obligations include, without limitation, any claims resulting pollution or environmental liability of any nature whatsoever including but not limited to any and all claims, expenses, damages, costs, response, remediation, removal, fines, interest, charges, penalties, lawsuits, administrative proceedings, actions, defense costs or attorneys fees arising from or related to the threatened, actual or alleged disposal, discharge, dispersal, release or escape of any substance into or upon any person, thing or place including the land, soil, atmosphere, man-made structure and any above or below ground watercourse or body of water or under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation Liability Act 42 U.S.C. Section 9600, *et seq.* or the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, Health and Safety Code section 25300, *et seq.* or any rules or regulations thereunder or any related laws or their equivalents and are freely entered into notwithstanding the provisions of California Civil Code 1542, the rights under which are hereby waived, and which states: **A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.** In addition, UPPER DISTRICT hereby knowingly waives any requirement for LADPR to comply with the Government Tort Claims Act, California Government Code Sections 810-996.6 relating to any claim by LADPR against UPPER DISTRICT, in connection with this Agreement. This entire Section 5.1 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

5.1.2. Notwithstanding and without limiting the foregoing, UPPER DISTRICT will indemnify under Section 5.1.1 above and make LADPR whole in the event LADPR turf is damaged by the use of recycled water pursuant to this Agreement.

5.1.3. Notwithstanding and without limiting any other provision in this Agreement, UPPER DISTRICT will take all needed steps to enable LADPR to have immediate access to LADPR's water pursuant to LADPR's Production Right, in spite of any temporary lease of said rights to SGVWC, or, alternatively, UPPER DISTRICT will provide immediate access to a substitute fresh water supply acceptable to LADPR, including in the

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

event the Main Agreement or any underlying agreements for the provision of recycled water are terminated, the recycled water becomes unsuitable or unlawful for use, or LADPR's turf is damaged.

5.1.4. Without relieving UPPER DISTRICT of any obligation herein or under law or in equity, and in addition to any remedies available to LADPR thereunder, if the quality of the recycled water falls below state, federal or local recycled water quality standards, UPPER DISTRICT shall immediately notify LADPR and the appropriate state and local agencies so as to enable them, without being obligated to do so under this Agreement, to take any action they may deem necessary to ensure public health and safety.

5.1.5. This Section 5.1 and any and all indemnification provisions in favor of LADPR elsewhere in this Agreement shall survive the expiration or early termination of this Agreement and shall be enforceable against UPPER DISTRICT or SGVWC, respectively, notwithstanding the reason for such expiration or termination and irrespective of any actual or potential default by LADPR under this Agreement.

## 5.2. Covenants of SGVWC

5.2.1. Without relieving SGVWC of any obligation herein or under law or in equity, and without limiting any remedy available to LADPR thereunder, if SGVWC becomes aware or receives notice that the quality of the recycled water falls below state, federal or local recycled water quality standards, UPPER DISTRICT shall immediately notify LADPR and the appropriate state and local agencies so as to enable them, without any obligation to do so under this Agreement, to take any action they may deem necessary to ensure public health and safety.

## 5.3. Covenants of LADPR

5.3.1. As it relates to this Agreement, LADPR is not released of its obligation to perform any of its maintenance and operation of LADPR's irrigation system, drinking water pipelines and backflow preventors installed by UPPER DISTRICT using BMP.

June 1, 2006

## **Section 6. Water Rights**

6.1 UPPER DISTRICT will take all steps necessary to ensure that LADPR's use of recycled water in lieu of LADPR's Production Right to irrigate the Recreation Area will not be deemed to establish that SGVWC's PUC-recognized service area interferes with LADPR's right to resume use of its adjudicated water rights, or LADPR's right to use water pumped pursuant to those rights on land owned or leased by the County of Los Angeles

6.2. Upon LADPR's request, UPPER DISTRICT will make the requisite arrangements to enable LADPR to leach its turf to maintain turf quality, including by using LADPR's own well water, without jeopardizing LADPR's contract rights to recycled water or under this Agreement.

6.3. The parties acknowledge and agree that no party may assert against the LADPR, including in any administrative or judicial proceeding, that by the leasing of LADPR's adjudicated water rights under this Agreement, LADPR has dedicated or transferred ownership or use of any water to the public or permanently to SGVWC or to any third party. UPPER DISTRICT and the SGVWC will each fully cooperate with LADPR to avoid dedication or alienation of LADPR's adjudicated water rights to the public or otherwise in any manner except as explicitly set forth in this Agreement.

6.4. LADPR has the option, at LADPR's sole and absolute discretion, to resume use of its adjudicated water rights in the event recycled water is unavailable, unsuitable for use by LADPR, or priced so that LADPR deems it is no longer economically viable for its use of recycled water. Notwithstanding the foregoing, LADPR has the option, at LADPR's sole and absolute discretion, to resume use of its adjudicated water rights for irrigation purposes as LADPR determines necessary to protect human or animal health, the environment, or the physical characteristics or condition of LADPR's property.

6.5. SGVWC shall satisfy Watermaster assessments against groundwater produced by SGVWC in the Basin by utilizing groundwater LADPR Production Right leased from LADPR under this Agreement. LADPR and SGVWC shall take the needed steps, including executing the form titled "Lease of Water Right" as prescribed by Watermaster, in a manner to allow the temporary leasing of LADPR's Production Right pursuant to this Agreement and pursuant to all legal requirements, including under the Judgment and the as may be required by the Watermaster.

## **Section 7. Public Safety, Public Information and Training**

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

#### 7.1. Covenants of Upper District

7.1.1. At its sole cost and expense, UPPER DISTRICT will be responsible to provide all initial and continuous necessary training for LADPR personnel who may come in contact with or handle the recycled water, including to assure proper management of the recycled water and the health and safety of said personnel and the public, in addition to any and all training that may be required under any Permit or under any law or regulation, including, without limitation, by OSHA.

7.1.2. UPPER DISTRICT will develop and provide to LADPR the Manual, which UPPER DISTRICT will from time to time update to reflect changes in industry standards and laws and to update BMPs and procedures.

7.1.3. UPPER DISTRICT will pay for, develop and implement a public information and publicity campaign in a manner satisfactory to the LADPR, at LADPR's discretion, for use by LADPR and the SGVWC.

### **Section 8. Term of Agreement**

8.1.1. This Agreement will become effective at such time as all legal or other prerequisites for use of recycled water at the Recreation Area are met, including, without limitation, the Watermaster furnishing LADPR written confirmation, in a form satisfactory to the LADPR, that the use of recycled water and the leasing of water rights as contemplated in this Agreement will not diminish or prejudice LADPR's existing water rights other than effecting the temporary lease of rights to SGVWC as contemplated herein, and at such time as the Agreement has been approved by the California Public Utilities Commission, if such approval is required by law.

8.2.2. This Agreement terminates June 30, 2017, unless extended by mutual written agreement of all parties.

8.3.3. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, UPPER DISTRICT will only be obligated to deliver recycled water pursuant to this Agreement to the extent it obtains recycled water pursuant to the Main Agreement.

### **Section 9. Relationship to Main Agreement**

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

Agreement shall immediately terminate if the Main Agreement is terminated for any reason, or is voided or rendered legally unenforceable.

#### **Section 10. Modification**

The terms of the Whittier Narrows Agreement may be modified only in writing by mutual agreement approved by the governing board of each UPPER DISTRICT, SGVWC and LADPR.

#### **Section 11. Successors and Assigns; Assignability**

No party may assign this Agreement to any other party without the express prior written consent of all other parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the LADPR may assign any of its rights or obligations herein to any successor public agency or to any concessionaire, lessee or sub-lessee, at LADPR's sole and absolute discretion. The terms of this Agreement shall inure to the successors and assigns of each of the parties.

#### **Section 12. Recitals Incorporated**

The Recitals to this Agreement are hereby incorporated as part of this Agreement as though fully set forth herein.

#### **Section 13. Notices**

##### **13.1. Notices**

13.1.1. Any Notice, billing, payment, demand or request provided for in this Agreement, or served, given or made in connection with it shall be in writing and shall be deemed properly served, given or made if delivered in person, by courier services or sent by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the following address and person:

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")

June 1, 2006

SGVWC:

Mr. Michael L. Whitehead  
President  
San Gabriel Valley Water Company  
11142 Garvey Avenue  
El Monte, CA 91733

UPPER DISTRICT:

Mr. Timothy C. Jochem  
General Manager  
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District  
11310 E. Valley Blvd.  
El Monte, CA 91731-3283

LADPR (For Billing & Payment):

Accounting Section  
Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation  
433 South Vermont Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90020

LADPR: (Other Correspondence):

Management Services Division  
Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation  
433 South Vermont Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90020

13.1.2. Any party may at any time, by written notice to the other parties, change the designation or address of the person specified in Section 13.1.1.

June 1, 2006

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, UPPER DISTRICT, SGVWC AND LADPR have executed this Agreement on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2006.

**UPPER VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Timothy C. Jochem  
General Manager

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael L. Whitehead  
President

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Russ Guiney  
Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

RAYMOND G. FORTNER, JR.  
County Counsel

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Frederick W. Pfaeffle,  
Principal Deputy County Counsel

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH ITS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RECYCLED WATER ("Whittier Narrows Agreement")